

VISIT...

LANZAROTE  
*Caliente*.COM

# Answer Key

## Chapter 1

### Lesson 1

#### Page 1, Teaching

*The complete subjects appear on the first answer lines; the complete predicates appear on the second answer lines.*

1. People of long ago  
used animals as a source of energy
2. Strong animals  
plowed fields for farmers
3. Coal, oil, and natural gas  
are called fossil fuels
4. Fossil fuels  
come from the remains of prehistoric plants and animals
5. The earth  
contains a limited supply of fossil fuels
6. Modern humans  
use fossil fuels more than any other type of energy
7. Energy from the sun  
is stored in oil, wood, and coal
8. Waterfalls or rapids  
produce energy
9. Many early cotton mills  
were built near waterfalls
10. The energy of the water  
ran the machinery in the factory
11. Inventors  
introduced the steam engine
12. Hydroelectric plants  
now make use of water energy in rivers and waterfalls
13. Many appliances  
need electrical energy to work
14. Electricity  
is necessary for the modern way of life
15. Wind energy  
turns windmills
16. The energy of the wind  
also moves boats with sails
17. Solar furnaces  
collect the sun's rays with mirrors
18. Solar energy cells  
can heat a home even in winter
19. The gasoline engine  
produces energy for our cars
20. Nuclear power plants  
change nuclear energy into electrical energy
21. All these kinds of energy  
are important to life on Earth

#### Page 2, More Practice

##### Exercise A

*The complete subjects appear on the first answer lines; the complete predicates appear on the second answer*

*lines.*

1. Petroleum  
is the most widely used fossil fuel
2. The production of electricity and steel  
requires a large amount of coal
3. The cleanest fossil fuel  
is natural gas
4. Natural gas  
heats many homes and factories
5. Solar cells  
convert the light of the sun into energy
6. A strong and steady wind  
is necessary for successful conversion of wind power into energy
7. Tidal power  
produces a very small amount of energy
8. The battery-like fuel cell  
makes electricity chemically
9. Some cities  
get electricity by burning trash
10. Scientists and engineers  
are developing better sources of energy for the future

##### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.*

1. CS; A strong wind knocked over a huge tree.
2. CP; The canoe floated down the river.
3. CS; Electric cars don't pollute as much as gasoline-powered cars.
4. CP; Ethan wrote a report.

#### Page 3, Application

##### Exercise A

*Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.*

1. A strong wind blows through the canyon in the evening.
2. Huge machines work around the clock.
3. Electricity from the power plant flows into everyone's home.
4. Many windmills turn on the mountaintops.
5. The bright sun shines on the solar panels.
6. Modern cars need less gas than the cars of 40 years ago.

##### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. A possible answer is provided.*

Geothermal power is produced when water comes into contact with heated rocks under the earth. Steam is trapped underground. Power companies drill into the steam. The steam turns turbines to produce electricity. One advantage of geothermal power is that it produces no pollution. It is also a cheap source of electricity. There are geothermal plants in Italy, Japan, Philippines, and the United States. Geothermal power is not a main source of energy today. However, it could be in the future.

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 2

### Page 4, Teaching

1. sports
2. Participants
3. athletes
4. skill
5. rider
6. biker
7. position
8. swimmers
9. sport
10. surfer
11. arms
12. feet
13. surfers
14. sport
15. surfers
16. boarders
17. athletes
18. sport
19. sites
20. equipment

### Page 5, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. sport
2. water-skier
3. boat
4. wakeboarder
5. people
6. endurance
7. sport
8. rider
9. snowboarder
10. Falls

#### Exercise B

1. mountaineer
2. Cavers
3. rafts
4. Parachutists
5. bikes
6. Snowboarders
7. stunts
8. athletes

### Page 6, Application

#### Exercise A

*Answers will vary.*

#### Exercise B

*Answers may vary. A possible revision is provided.*

TV has made extreme sports very popular. Now can watch athletes try seemingly impossible stunts. One new sport is called skysurfing. The wears a regular parachute. A specially designed board is strapped to the feet. The jumps out of the plane when it reaches the proper altitude. The is not open yet, so the skysurfer is freefalling through the air at 120 miles per hour. The is moved with the feet so the athlete can perform spins and flips. Finally the opens. The surfer floats safely to the ground.

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 3

### Page 7, Teaching

1. grow
2. remains
3. falls
4. makes
5. grow
6. reach
7. block
8. walk
9. contain
10. forms
11. makes
12. harbor
13. bloom
14. thrive
15. are
16. twine
17. live
18. eat
19. swing
20. slither

### Page 8, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. is
2. grow
3. stay
4. soak
5. form
6. make
7. live
8. descend
9. feed
10. hang

#### Exercise B

1. fly
2. sip
3. hop
4. roam
5. eat
6. build
7. grow
8. contain
9. study
10. live

### Page 9, Application

#### Exercise A

*Answers will vary.*

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. A possible revision is provided.*

Rain forests places of great natural beauty. They contain more species of plants and animals than any other forests in the world. Many plants rare and valuable. Some animals in one particular rain forest and nowhere else. In the past, few people lived in the forest. Most visitors just to study the plants and animals. Today, more people want the products of the forest. They valuable trees, such as mahogany and rosewood. They capture some of the rare animals and reptiles. Others claim the land itself. They the rain forest for more room for farms and ranches. Miners for valuable minerals. Many people fear for the unique plants and animals of the rain forest.

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 4

### Page 10, Teaching

1. is receiving
2. are telling
3. will send
4. can process
5. should tell
6. could be compared
7. are coming
8. have developed
9. can do
10. can write
11. Do know
12. has been studied
13. might cause
14. are controlled
15. may teach
16. have been discovered

### Page 11, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Helping Verb | Main Verb |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. is        | studied   |
| 2. have been | looking   |
| 3. could     | change    |
| 4. are       | learning  |
| 5. might     | study     |
| 6. can       | take      |
| 7. may       | try       |
| 8. are       | studying  |
| 9. does      | work      |
| 10. may      | know      |

#### Exercise B

Answers may vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. Do
2. have
3. have
4. do
5. can
6. can
7. have
8. are
9. should or may
10. has

### Page 12, Application

#### Exercise A

Sentences will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of helping verbs and main verbs to make verb phrases. Each main verb given should be used correctly with helping verbs in the students' sentences. Each verb phrase should be underlined.

#### Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of verb phrases and use at least four of the given phrases correctly in a story. Each verb phrase should be underlined (the tense may be changed).

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 5

### Page 13, Teaching

1. CS; Canaries, parakeets
2. CV; sing, chirp
3. CV; say, repeat
4. CS; fish, goldfish
5. CS; aquariums, bowls
6. CV; dart, hide
7. CS; Hamsters, guinea pigs
8. CV; eat, play
9. CS; food, water
10. CV; enjoy, appreciate
11. CV; raise, train
12. CS; Horses, goats
13. CS; rabbits, chickens
14. CV; grows, thrives
15. CS; animals, reptiles
16. CV; chew, rip
17. CV; carry, spread
18. CS; pets, owners

### Page 14, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Subject(s)      | Verb(s)            |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Jamie        | washes, brushes    |
| 2. dog, cat     | are                |
| 3. veterinarian | checks, inoculates |
| 4. family       | buys, serves       |
| 5. setter       | loves, protects    |
| 6. cat, kittens | keep               |

#### Exercise B

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Gerbils and hamsters exercise on a small wheel.
2. The hamster's cage should be cleaned and scrubbed often.
3. My cat purrs or meows when I come home.
4. Cats and kittens enjoy playing with balls of yarn.
5. Faithful dogs and cats are good companions for many people.

### Page 15, Application

#### Exercise A

Sentences will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of compound subjects and compound verbs and use each given compound correctly in a sentence.

#### Exercise B

Answers will vary. A possible revision is provided.

You can teach many animals to do tricks. Dogs will roll over or beg for a treat. Cats and birds can learn very simple tricks. As a trainer, your job is simple but time-consuming. You show and tell the pet what to do. You and your pet repeat the process many times. When your pet does the trick correctly, praise and reward your pet. Treats and pats make good rewards for a job well done. Remember that tricks can be difficult for your pet. Patience and hard work are needed to teach a pet good tricks.

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 6

### Page 16, Teaching

1. inventor. D
2. 1876? INT
3. was! E
4. inventor. IMP
5. Morgan? INT
6. light. D
7. it. *or* it! IMP
8. *Old Ironsides*. D
9. invented. IMP
10. machine. D
11. photography? INT
12. camera. *or* camera! IMP
13. today! E
14. easier. IMP
15. someday? INT

### Page 17, More Practice

*Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.*

1. How useful the invention of the light bulb was!  
The invention of the light bulb was very useful.
2. Thomas Edison was born in 1847.  
When was Thomas Edison born?
3. Will you tell me what Edison's first job was?  
Tell me what Edison's first job was.
4. Edison was a creative thinker.  
Edison was a such a creative thinker!
5. What a tremendous effect Edison's inventions have had on the world!  
Edison's inventions had a tremendous effect on the world.
6. Was Edison the inventor of the phonograph, too?  
Edison invented the phonograph, too.
7. Edison's lab was in New Jersey.  
Where was Edison's lab?

### Page 18, Application

#### Exercise A

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of the different types of sentences, using at least one of each correctly in their paragraphs. The correct punctuation should end each sentence.*

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of the different types of sentences, using at least one of each correctly in their paragraphs. The correct punctuation should end each sentence.*

# Answer Key

## Lesson 7

### Page 19, Teaching

| Simple Subject | Verb or Verb Phrase |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. you         | Do know             |
| 2. people      | are                 |
| 3. you         | Are                 |
| 4. anyone      | Has tried           |
| 5. suggestions | are                 |
| 6. (You)       | Hike                |
| 7. (You)       | Choose              |
| 8. plan        | should be           |
| 9. climber     | stumbled            |
| 10. rockslide  | comes               |
| 11. snowstorm  | howled              |
| 12. boots      | Are                 |

### Page 20, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. There are mountains under water.  
Under water are mountains.
2. In the Black Hills are dome mountains.  
Dome mountains are in the Black Hills.
3. Were some mountains volcanic?  
Some mountains were volcanic.
4. Far above sea level towers the mighty Mt. Everest.  
Mt. Everest towers far above sea level.
5. Did the Rockies form after the Appalachians?  
The Rockies may have formed after the Appalachians. *or* The Rockies formed after the Appalachians.

#### Exercise B

Answers may vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. Down this shaft is the silver mine.
2. In the mountain stream sparkled nuggets of gold.
3. Through the mine entrance rumbled coal carts.
4. Must I wear a hard hat in the mine?
5. There are precious minerals deep within some mountains.

### Page 21, Application

#### Exercise A

Revisions will vary. A possible revision is provided.

There are many attractions in the mountains. Rock hunting is very exciting. Just on the surface are different kinds of rocks. Some of them could be fossils. Many animals also live in the mountains. There are small mammals and birds to study. Larger animals, such as deer or moose, are seen occasionally. Pictures of these creatures can be placed in a photo album. Mountain plants are important, too. Unusual wildflowers thrive on mountain meadows. Think of other ways you can enjoy the mountains.

#### Exercise B

Revisions will vary. A possible revision is provided.

Mountains are named by how they are formed. Sometimes the earth's crust folds like a wave. In this way is made a *folded mountain*. Often, the crust breaks into huge pieces. From these broken pieces comes a *block mountain*. Sometimes the crust rises up, but it does not fold or crack. From the bulging crust results a *dome mountain*. Occasionally, lava and ash pour from a crack in the earth. In this way is formed a *volcanic mountain*.



# Answer Key

## Lesson 8

### Page 22, Teaching

| Linking Verb | Subject Complement | Type |
|--------------|--------------------|------|
| 1. is        | need               | PN   |
| 2. seems     | incredible         | PA   |
| 3. is        | dish               | PN   |
| 4. is        | "meat"             | PN   |
| 5. is        | common             | PA   |
| 6. may be    | oldest             | PA   |
| 7. are       | "pancakes"         | PN   |
| 8. taste     | spicy              | PA   |
| 9. is        | <i>pizza</i>       | PN   |
| 10. remains  | popular            | PA   |
| 11. are      | snacks             | PN   |
| 12. taste    | sweet              | PA   |
| 13. are      | important          | PA   |
| 14. is       | source             | PN   |
| 15. is       | important          | PA   |

### Page 23, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Linking Verb | Subject Complement | Type |
|--------------|--------------------|------|
| 1. is        | baker              | PN   |
| 2. are       | treat              | PN   |
| 3. are       | famous             | PA   |
| 4. is        | bread              | PN   |
| 5. is        | tasty              | PA   |
| 6. look      | scrumptious        | PA   |
| 7. are       | masterpieces       | PN   |
| 8. tastes    | heavenly           | PA   |
| 9. are       | light              | PA   |
| 10. remain   | secret             | PA   |

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.*

1. The cook is my uncle.  
The cook is talented.
2. The main course was beef stew.  
The main course was fabulous.
3. The table was a pleasure to see.  
The table was very pretty.
4. The guests were my friends.  
The guests were hungry.

### Page 24, Application

#### Exercise A

*Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.*

1. Trying new foods is great. (PA)
2. My favorite food is ice cream. (PN)
3. Mexican foods taste wonderful. (PA)
4. Frogs' legs are ugly. (PA)
5. Eating that food would be horrible. (PA)
6. A chef must be a patient person. (PN)

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of predicate adjectives and predicate nouns. Three sentences should use predicate adjectives, and three should use predicate nouns.*

## Lesson 9

### Page 25, Teaching

1. DO
2. IO
3. DO
4. IO
5. DO
6. DO
7. IO
8. IO
9. DO
10. DO
11. IO
12. DO
13. IO
14. DO
15. IO

### Page 26, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. N
2. DO
3. IO
4. DO
5. N
6. DO
7. DO
8. DO
9. IO
10. IO

#### Exercise B

*Rewritten sentences will vary. Possible answers are provided.*

1. DO = medal; The mayor gave the **firefighter** a medal for bravery.
2. DO = supper; Adam cooked his **family** a supper.
3. DO = gift; Amber bought her **sister** a birthday gift.
4. DO = style; The salesperson showed the **customers** a new style of camera.
5. DO = tricks; The juggler showed the **audience** some tricks.

### Page 27, Application

#### Exercise A

*Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.*

1. The quarterback threw the receiver a pass.
2. The reporter asked the candidate a question.
3. The judge awarded the winners their trophies.
4. Mrs. Ryan handed the students their test papers.
5. The famous chef gave the cooks his beef stew recipe.
6. The store offered its customers a discount.
7. Jean sent her sick grandmother a get-well card.
8. The Reynolds served their guests cheese and crackers.

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of direct and indirect objects and correctly use a different direct and indirect object to complete each sentence.*

## Lesson 10

### Page 28, Teaching

1. CS
2. RO
3. F
4. F
5. CS
6. RO
7. F
8. RO
9. F
10. RO
11. CS
12. RO

### Page 29, More Practice

#### Exercise A

*Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.*

1. F The game was canceled because of the bad weather.
2. CS
3. RO The curtain opened, and the show began.
4. F The coach explained the rules of the game.
5. RO This restaurant serves great pizza. Let's eat here.

#### Exercise B

*Revisions may vary. A possible revision is provided.*

Patrick Henry failed as a storekeeper and a farmer. He became a lawyer. He became famous as an orator. Patrick Henry delivered a speech protesting the Stamp Tax. It was one of his greatest speeches. During a speech in 1775, Henry pretended to stab himself with a letter opener as he cried, "Give me liberty or give me death!" Henry became governor of Virginia in 1776, and he was re-elected governor four times.

### Page 30, Application

#### Exercise A

*Revisions may vary. A possible revision is provided.*

During the American Revolution, Great Britain had an army of well-trained soldiers, but the British soldier had a hard life. He rarely had much food, and the food was often moldy. His uniform was attractive, but it was not practical. His hat did not offer much protection from the sun. His suits were heavy and hot. On one summer march near New York City, 63 soldiers collapsed from heatstroke.

#### Exercise B

*Revisions will vary. A possible revision is provided.*

Children around the world enjoy playing with dolls. Adults enjoy dolls, too. Many grown-ups collect antique or costume dolls. The first dolls for children were made in the 1700s. These dolls looked and were dressed like adults. The first dolls that looked like babies appeared about 1850. Antique dolls are rare and expensive. They sell for thousands of dollars. Many museums have huge doll collections.

# Answer Key

## Chapter 2

### Lesson 1

#### Page 31, Teaching

##### Exercise A

1. Ms. Enriquez, wealth, happiness
2. Baseball, game, summer
3. jury, money, victims, crime
4. Tim, house, apartment
5. movie, band, outlaws, herd, cattle

##### Exercise B

| Common Nouns                   | Proper Nouns                                   |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1. group, explorers            | Spain, St. Augustine, Florida                  |
| 2. world, ship                 | Sir Francis Drake, England, <i>Golden Hind</i> |
| 3. hopes, success              | Queen Isabella, Christopher Columbus           |
| 4. empires                     | Aztecs, Incas, Mayas                           |
| 5. accomplishment, exploration | Mississippi River                              |

##### Exercise C

1. band, herd
2. world, ship
3. hopes, success

#### Page 32, More Practice

##### Exercise A

1. The colony at Plymouth faced many dangers during the first winter.  
(proper) Plymouth (common) colony, dangers, or winter
2. The story of Pocahontas and her brave act may not be entirely factual.  
(concrete) Pocahontas (abstract) story or act
3. The congregation of Puritans longed for religious freedom.  
(collective) congregation (proper) Puritans
4. Some tribes shared common beliefs with the settlers.  
(collective) tribes (abstract) beliefs
5. William Bradford worked with Massasoit to insure peace.  
(proper) William Bradford or Massasoit  
(abstract) peace

##### Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of proper nouns and substitute each

common noun with a correctly capitalized proper noun.

#### Page 33, Application

##### Exercise A

| Requested Noun(s)         | Proper Nouns                    |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. settlement             | America, Plymouth<br>Rock       |
| 2. desire, wealth         | Spaniards, America              |
| 3. band                   | St. Augustine, Florida          |
| 4. union                  | Spain, England                  |
| 5. Visitors, town, houses | Florida                         |
| 6. group                  | December, Pilgrims,<br>Plymouth |
| 7. courage                | Americans                       |
| 8. settlers, corn         | (no proper nouns)               |
| 9. friendship             | Pilgrims                        |
| 10. name                  | Pocahontas, English             |

##### Exercise B

Sentences will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of nouns and write two nouns for each item. Those nouns should then be used in a sentence. All nouns should be underlined.

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 2

### Page 34, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. puffs, chimneys
2. Signs, motorists, deer
3. Farmers, cherries
4. inns, farmhouses, roads
5. monuments, heroes

#### Exercise B

1. leaves
2. sandwiches
3. tomatoes
4. feet
5. drivers

### Page 35, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. sheep, horses, fields
2. cows, calves
3. windows, crops
4. geese
5. farmers, potatoes, vegetables
6. stereos, sounds, horns

#### Exercise B

1. storys; stories
2. deers, deer
3. buzzs, buzzes
4. photoes, photos
5. trouts; trout
6. stereoes; stereos
7. foots; feet
8. boxs; boxes
9. bushs; bushes
10. motheres; mothers

#### Exercise C

*Sentences will vary but should include these plural nouns.*

1. wives, cities, potatoes
2. boys, sandwiches, loaves
3. geese, fields, grasses

### Page 36, Application

#### Exercise A

*Nouns that were misspelled are underlined below.*

1. The three fishermen caught at least eight tuna.
2. We tasted several dishes from countries around the world at the cookout.
3. Tanya changed the recipe by substituting tomatoes and bay leaves.
4. Fay and Ken used little knives to cut ten peaches.

#### Exercise B

*Sentences will vary but should include these plural nouns.*

1. men, animals, leashes
2. radios, shelves, hobbies
3. teams, boxes, coaches

#### Exercise C

*Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of plural nouns and use at least six plural nouns correctly in their paragraphs.*

## Lesson 3

### Page 37, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. children's, P
2. classes', P
3. teacher's, S
4. James's, S
5. men's, P
6. soloist's, S

#### Exercise B

1. musicians'
2. pianists'
3. Mozart's
4. soprano's
5. leaders'
6. people's

### Page 38, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. clarinet's
2. week's
3. Mom's, C
4. musician's
5. songwriters'
6. song's
7. tune's
8. Mr. Ross's, C
9. People's
10. Sam's, C

#### Exercise B

*Sentences will vary. Possessives are underlined in sample answers.*

1. My teacher's music skills were good enough to land her a job in a big-band orchestra.
2. The choral group's audience listened attentively.
3. Some jazz singers' voices are amazingly flexible.
4. The children's giggling distracted the conductor.

### Page 39, Application

#### Exercise A

1. of my piano teacher; My piano teacher's preference is classical music.
2. of Louis Armstrong; Louis Armstrong's nickname was "Satchmo."
3. of Satchmo; How did audiences respond to Satchmo's songs?
4. of the audience; The audience's cheers tell you how well received his music was.
5. of a soprano, of an alto; A soprano's voice is higher than an alto's voice.
6. of a musician; A musician's success does not happen overnight.

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of possessive nouns and use at least five possessive nouns in their paragraphs. All possessive nouns should be underlined.*

## Lesson 4

### Page 40, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. moving van, driveway
2. school board, safety belts
3. sister-in-law, department store
4. cable car
5. steering wheel, cowhide

#### Exercise B

*The correctly spelled plural is underlined.*

1. Two carwashes are located on Main Street.
2. Dad's brothers-in-law both have red sports cars.
3. Some mothers-to-be are interested in buying antique high chairs for their babies.
4. In our state, 16-year-olds cannot drive alone.

### Page 41, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. moonlight (S)
2. grandparents (P), bed-and-breakfast (S)
3. snowstorm (S), farmhouses (P)
4. dinnertime (S), homeowners (P)
5. gas station (S), towtruck (S)
6. bunkbeds (P)
7. skyline (S), skyscrapers (P)

#### Exercise B

*Sentences will vary but should use all three words for each item.*

1. airplanes, airports, luggage carts
2. thunderstorms, rainclouds, brothers-in-law
3. presidents-elect, swimsuits, swimming pools

### Page 42, Application

#### Exercise A

1. Carl's brother-in-law has a sore throat.
2. Please pull down the window shade.
3. A thunderstorm is predicted for this afternoon.
4. Which campgrounds are your family's favorites?
5. Those bookshelves may not hold these heavy volumes.
6. The amusement park has built a new, faster roller coaster.

#### Exercise B

*Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of compound nouns and use at least five compound nouns correctly in their paragraphs. All compound nouns should be underlined.*

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 5

### Page 43, Teaching

1. S
2. DO
3. IO
4. PN
5. S
6. PN
7. DO
8. PN
9. IO
10. DO
11. S
12. PN
13. DO
14. IO

### Page 44, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Subject     | Complement Type |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. capital  | PN              |
| 2. Wrights  | DO              |
| 3. Ted      | IO              |
| 4. man      | DO              |
| 5. guide    | PN              |
| 6. tourists | DO              |
| 7. Louvre   | PN              |
| 8. guide    | IO              |
| 9. Mom      | DO              |
| 10. Seine   | PN              |

#### Exercise B

Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. Terry, IO
2. trick, DO
3. game, PN
4. worms, S
5. painting, DO
6. bridesmaids, IO
7. tale, PN

### Page 45, Application

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. place, PN
2. buildings, DO
3. country, PN
4. temple, S
5. steps, DO
6. bus, DO
7. friends, IO
8. visitors, S

#### Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of nouns as complements and use at least two nouns as direct objects, two nouns as predicate nouns, and one noun as an indirect object. Each complement should be labeled.



# Answer Key

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## Lesson 6

### Page 46, Teaching

1. OP
2. OP
3. APP
4. APP
5. OP
6. OP
7. OP
8. APP
9. APP
10. OP
11. OP
12. APP
13. APP
14. OP

### Page 47, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Phrase (noun underlined)        | Complement Type |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a deep yellow <u>powder</u>  | APP             |
| 2. in the spice <u>section</u>  | OP              |
| 3. of <u>toppings</u>           | OP              |
| 4. from corn <u>flour</u>       | OP              |
| 5. cheese <u>sandwiches</u>     | APP             |
| 6. in every <u>country</u>      | OP              |
| 7. with <u>stuffing</u>         | OP              |
| 8. a honey-soaked <u>pastry</u> | APP             |
| 9. of <u>time</u>               | OP              |
| 10. a Slovenian <u>nutbread</u> | APP             |

#### Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of prepositional and appositive phrases. For items 1 through 3, students should write a sentence correctly using each phrase as a prepositional phrase. For items 4 and 5, students should write sentences using the given phrase as an appositive.

### Page 48, Application

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of prepositional and appositive phrases and follow the given directions for each item. Each word given should be used correctly as directed in a sentence.

#### Exercise B

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of prepositional and appositive phrases and use at least two of each correctly in their paragraphs. Each phrase should be underlined and labeled.

## Chapter 3

### Lesson 1

#### *Page 49, Teaching*

1. We
2. You
3. She
4. she
5. her
6. He, her, his
7. my
8. She, her
9. She, their
10. them
11. her
12. I, my
13. They
14. her, our
15. She, our

#### *Page 50, More Practice*

##### Exercise A

1. them, their
2. They
3. Their
4. him, her
5. them
6. their
7. she
8. her
9. them
10. They, their
11. He, them
12. Our

##### Exercise B

1. them
2. He
3. it
4. him
5. his
6. it

#### *Page 51, Application*

##### Exercise A

*Revisions may vary. The personal pronouns that have been added to this possible revision are underlined.*

Pan was the Greek god of pastures and woods. He protected sheep and shepherds. His body was half-man and half-goat. Ancient Greeks believed that he lived in lonely places, such as caves or mountains. They thought he had a wild nature. According to them, Pan could fill humans with sudden terror. Pan was famous for inventing the reed panpipe. He played beautiful music on it.

##### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of personal pronouns and use a variety of personal pronouns correctly in their stories.*

# Answer Key

---

## Lesson 2

### Page 52, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. you
2. she
3. it
4. they
5. he
6. We

#### Exercise B

1. they
2. She
3. We
4. they
5. she
6. he
7. I

### Page 53, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. they
2. it
3. she
4. they
5. he
6. We
7. she
8. She
9. they
10. she
11. it
12. I

#### Exercise B

1. I, we, he, she, or they
2. he, she, I
3. he, she
4. it
5. We, They

## Page 54, Application

### Exercise A

Susan B. Anthony was born in 1820 to a Quaker family in Massachusetts. She was taught by her parents to respect everyone. Both her and them believed that men and women should have equal rights. A man could vote and could own property. A woman could do neither. When Susan got older, her and other women became active in the suffrage movement. They marched and demonstrated for a woman's right to vote. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and her wrote about women's suffrage. Often them spoke out on women's equality with men. When a few states in the West began granting women the right to vote, Susan saw a glimmer of hope. Unfortunately, she died 14 years before the 19th Amendment, granting women equal voting rights with men, was ratified. Us as Americans honored Susan B. Anthony with a special coin.

### Exercise B

*Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of subject pronouns and use a variety of subject pronouns correctly in their paragraphs.*

# Answer Key

---

## Lesson 3

### Page 55, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. him
2. him
3. it
4. him
5. them
6. you

#### Exercise B

1. him
2. it
3. him
4. her
5. them
6. him

### Page 56, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. him
2. him
3. them
4. him
5. it
6. him
7. it
8. him
9. them
10. him
11. them, me
12. them

#### Exercise B

Answers will vary, but all should be object pronouns.

### Page 57, Application

#### Exercise A

Charles Dickens wrote *Great Expectations*, the story of a poor boy named Pip. One day Miss Havisham, a strange, rich woman, calls he to her house. She takes care of a beautiful girl named Estella, and she wants Pip to play with she. He visits them throughout his childhood. However, they don't treat him very well. Surprisingly, when Pip becomes old enough, he inherits a great deal of money. Because Miss Havisham is the only rich person he knows, he assumes the money came from she. He becomes a proper gentleman in London, and the rest of the book shows he in his new lifestyle. Later, he learns that his money came from an escaped convict he helped when he was younger. Pip had helped the convict only because he had been afraid of he. Read the classic story to find out what happens next.

#### Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of object pronouns and use at least four correctly in their paragraphs.

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 4

### Page 58, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. our, their
2. Her
3. their
4. our
5. its
6. theirs

#### Exercise B

1. Their
2. her
3. his
4. Yours
5. its
6. Your
7. their

### Page 59, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. her
2. his
3. my
4. Your
5. your
6. Its
7. theirs
8. her
9. their
10. his
11. her

#### Exercise B

1. its
2. My, Your, Our, His, Her, or Their
3. my, our, your, his, her, or their
4. your
5. mine, his, or hers
6. mine, yours, ours, or theirs
7. their

### Page 60, Application

#### Exercise A

This was probably the biggest weekend in they're school's history. Jennifer knew it was the biggest weekend of her life. The baseball team was playing it's semifinal games on Saturday. If they won, their players would go to the regional playoffs. "My brother's pitching and your is catching," she said to her friend Aya on the phone. "I wish we could be there." Jennifer and Aya had their own competition to attend. They were both on the varsity track team, and its final meet of the season was on Saturday. "I really hope we win," said Aya. "I know you'll do your best, and I'll do my." Another big event would happen on Sunday. "I can't believe you're sister is performing in the national finals for piano," Jennifer remarked to Aya. "What a weekend!"

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of possessive pronouns and use at least five possessive pronouns correctly in their letters.*

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 5

### Page 61, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. himself
2. itself
3. themselves
4. yourself
5. yourself

#### Exercise B

1. himself
2. themselves
3. themselves
4. himself
5. yourself

### Page 62, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. yourself, I
2. herself, R
3. herself, R
4. yourself, R
5. themselves, I
6. themselves, I
7. herself, R
8. themselves, R

#### Exercise B

1. himself or herself, I
2. himself, R
3. yourself, R
4. itself, I
5. ourselves, I
6. herself, R

## Page 63, Application

### Exercise A

Have you ever heard of Marco Polo? He himself, along with his father and uncle, was one of the first Europeans to travel into China. His father and uncle were themselves great travelers. These two Venetian merchants had traveled from Italy all the way to China. They brought home fascinating stories about foreign customs and treasures. The next time they went, they brought young Marco with them. The Mongol ruler of China himself, Kublai Kahn, became their host. Marco spent 17 years traveling around China by himself. Later, Marco entertained the khan by telling stories about what he had seen and done. His travel accounts were recorded in a journal, although it is possible he didn't write it himself. Reading Marco Polo's journal themselves, Europeans got an exciting glimpse into a different world. Today, when we see the world becoming closer and more connected, we should remind us that at one time, few people traveled far from their homes.

### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of reflexive and intensive pronouns and use at least four reflexive or intensive pronouns in their paragraphs.*

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 6

### Page 64, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. Whom
2. who
3. Who
4. whom
5. whom
6. Who
7. Whose

#### Exercise B

1. Those
2. These
3. This
4. that
5. these
6. those

### Page 65, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. whom
2. Who
3. whom
4. Whose
5. Who
6. whom
7. Who
8. Whose
9. who
10. Whose
11. Who
12. whom

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary.*

1. That or This
2. These or Those
3. These or Those
4. these or those
5. That or This
6. Those or These
7. That or This
8. These or Those
9. That or This
10. these or those
11. These or Those
12. this or that

### Page 66, Application

#### Exercise A

*Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.*

1. Question: Who is our next-door neighbor?
2. Question: Whose are the plants on the roof?
3. Question: For whom did Mr. O'Connor bake cookies?
4. Question: Whom will you e-mail?
5. Question: To whom did Colin give his e-mail address? or Colin gave whom his e-mail address?

#### Exercise B

*Questions will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of interrogative pronouns and use a different interrogative pronoun in each question.*

# Answer Key

## Lesson 7

### Page 67, Teaching

| Pronoun | Antecedent                      |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| 1. them | people                          |
| 2. they | characters                      |
| 3. it   | drill                           |
| 4. they | seeds                           |
| 5. her  | Betsy                           |
| 6. he   | Davy Crockett                   |
| 7. they | slaves                          |
| 8. his  | Mike Fink                       |
| 9. she  | Sally Ann Thunder Ann Whirlwind |
| 10. his | Paul Bunyan                     |

### Page 68, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Pronoun | Antecedent |
|---------|------------|
| 1. he   | Pecos Bill |
| 2. them | coyotes    |
| 3. him  | mustang    |
| 4. it   | cyclone    |
| 5. His  | Bill       |
| 6. she  | Sue        |
| 7. he   | Bill       |

#### Exercise B

| Pronoun  | Antecedent |
|----------|------------|
| 1. its   | leopard    |
| 2. it    | snow       |
| 3. his   | Ken        |
| 4. their | artists    |
| 5. she   | Greta      |
| 6. it    | Silicon    |
| 7. he    | Jay        |
| 8. them  | brothers   |
| 9. they  | friends    |
| 10. his  | Paul       |

### Page 69, Application

#### Exercise A

*Only the sentences with errors are reprinted. The pronoun corrections have been underlined.*

2. Shortly after Paul was born, he weighed 80 pounds.
3. He was so big, he knocked down a mile of trees just by rolling over in his sleep.
4. His parents used a wagon pulled by a team of oxen as his baby carriage.
6. He worked cutting down trees, and Babe pulled them to the sawmill.
8. The men liked working with Paul because he made sure they always had enough to eat.
9. Paul's cook made pancakes on a griddle so large that 50 men with bacon slabs tied to their feet skated around the griddle to grease it.

#### Exercise B

*Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of personal pronouns and use at least four personal pronouns with clear antecedents in their stories.*



# Answer Key

## Lesson 8

### Page 70, Teaching

1. their
2. his or her
3. his or her
4. their
5. his or her
6. their
7. his
8. his or her
9. their
10. he or she
11. their

### Page 71, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. their
2. his
3. their
4. his or her
5. him or her
6. its
7. his or her
8. its
9. his or her
10. his or her
11. their
12. their

#### Indefinite Pronoun

- Many  
Each  
All  
Nobody  
anyone  
Neither  
Everyone  
None  
Anyone  
Somebody  
Many  
several

#### Exercise B

1. Everyone was glued to the television set after he or she heard the news.
2. Some of the networks changed their programming.
3. Everyone was shocked by what he or she had heard.
4. Correct
5. Nobody who saw the explosion could get it out of his or her mind.

## Page 72, Application

### Exercise A

How would you like to be an astronaut? Everybody, even an astronaut in space, must take care of their body. Without healthy bodies, people can't function at peak level. To make sure the astronauts stay healthy, the space program has provided them with some basic necessities. None of the astronauts' food (some of which comes from a tube) tastes as good as their counterpart on Earth, but dieticians have made them nutritious and easy to eat. All of the astronauts need his or her sleep time. For that reason, each of the astronauts has their own sleeping couch. This couch is probably not too comfortable, and an astronaut has to strap himself or herself to it to keep from floating away. Could you stand these conditions for weeks? The sad truth is that even though almost everyone dreams about the adventure of space travel, they may not have the willpower to face its uncomfortable realities.

### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of indefinite pronouns and use at least four indefinite pronouns in their stories. Be sure that any personal pronouns used agree with their indefinite-pronoun antecedents in number.*

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 9

### Page 73, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. We
2. us
3. We
4. us
5. we
6. us
7. us
8. We

#### Exercise B

1. a
2. b
3. b

### Page 74, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. We
2. we
3. we
4. We
5. us
6. us
7. us
8. us
9. we
10. We

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.*

1. When Justin and Tony watch TV together, Tony refuses to share the remote.
2. Both Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton were active in the women's rights movement, but most people remember only Ms. Anthony.
3. Miko and Anne are interested in travel. Miko and her family are going to Japan this summer.
4. The van and the truck reached the intersection at the same time, but the van pulled away more quickly.
5. Carol and Tracy went to the restaurant, and Carol ordered a chef's salad.
6. Whenever Simon and Brad get into an argument, Brad always apologizes first.

### Page 75, Application

#### Exercise A

*Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.*

1. We gardeners were upset that it hadn't rained in days.
2. The hostess gave us guests assigned places at the table.
3. The salesclerk treated us customers with respect.
4. We boaters can hardly wait for summer.

#### Exercise B

*Revised paragraphs will vary. A possible revision is provided.*

Alfonso and Ed are doing a report on immigration into the United States during the early 20th century. In doing his research, Alfonso found some interesting information about Ellis Island. Many of the immigrants passed through the station on Ellis Island on their way into the United States. Then Ed found some photographs of Ellis Island and the immigrants who stopped there. Alfonso and Ed were both excited about the immigrant journals they found. Alfonso decided to work with Ed to make a slide show. Alfonso would read the words of the immigrants as the pictures were shown on the screen. Maybe Ed could find more photographs for the slide show. Both the boys set to work looking for more photos and more information about the immigrant experience.

# Answer Key

## Lesson 10

### Page 76, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. he
2. she
3. him
4. she
5. her
6. he
7. her
8. he
9. her

#### Exercise B

1. Pierre
2. muscles
3. skin
4. Pierre

### Page 77, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. they
2. her
3. me
4. He
5. I
6. them
7. she
8. me
9. he
10. us

#### Exercise B

Words that were changed are underlined below.

1. The Curies, both great people of science, were ahead of their time.
2. Radium, with its radioactive rays, was more dangerous than the Curies thought it could be.
3. Correct
4. Marie, unaware of the danger of radium, kept some of it by her bed so she could see by its constant light.
5. Marie, an excellent student in physics, earned her doctorate in 1903.

### Page 78, Application

#### Exercise A

One of the most famous teams in the history of science was Marie and Pierre Curie. To he and she we owe much of our understanding of radioactivity. For that knowledge, they sacrificed their lives. Marie and him spent countless hours in a drafty shed doing experiments. They were looking for an element that would give off radioactive rays. To Pierre and her, the search was fascinating. Once Pierre and her found the element radium, Marie was able to write about her findings and earn her doctorate. However, radium took its toll on the health of Pierre and she. They did not know that this element was dangerous, so Marie and him handled it freely, without even using gloves. Pierre and she both eventually died of radiation poisoning.

#### Exercise B

1. The scientists, with great determination, continued their work.
2. Marie, unlike many other women during those years, wanted to earn her doctorate.
3. Pierre, a teacher, didn't have enough money to pay for his chemicals.
4. The Curies, after year of work, were proud of their prize.
5. Radium, one of the most dangerous substances on Earth, finally did its damage and killed Marie when she was 66 years old.

# Answer Key

## Chapter 4

### Lesson 1

#### Page 79, Teaching

1. travels, A
2. become, L
3. controls, A
4. are, L
5. stay, A
6. cause, A
7. sound, L
8. ride, A

#### Page 80, More Practice

##### Exercise A

1. travels, A
2. can go, A
3. are, L
4. send, A
5. might take, A
6. were, L
7. can use, A
8. have carried, A

##### Exercise B

| Helping Verb(s) | Main Verb |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 2. can          | go        |
| 5. might        | take      |
| 7. can          | use       |
| 8. have         | carried   |

##### Exercise C

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. floats
2. fly
3. haul
4. invented

#### Page 81, Application

##### Exercise A

Revised sentences will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. transports  
The Alaskan pipeline carries over two million barrels of oil per day.
2. are  
Linking
3. use  
Europeans ride trains more often than Americans do.
4. moves  
The rotation of rotor blades lifts a helicopter.
5. should wear  
All car passengers should fasten their seat belts.
6. has moved  
A tow truck has hauled the broken-down car.

##### Exercise B

Action verbs will vary. Sample answers are provided and marked with double underscoring. Linking verbs are marked with single underscoring.

My uncle travels across the country often. He uses different modes of transportation. He drives his car sometimes, but only in good weather. Also, he rents cars when he doesn't want to put too many miles on his own car. Quite often he flies on airplanes for the longer journeys. However, for variety he buys a ticket for the train. It's a more entertaining way to travel than the plane. Next time, he says, he will travel either by boat or by helicopter.

# Answer Key

## Lesson 2

### Page 82, Teaching

#### Exercise A

| Verb             | IO      | DO                         | ADV          | Trans/<br>Intrans |
|------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. told          | group   | story                      |              | T                 |
| 2. narrated      |         | tale                       |              | T                 |
| 3. was listening |         |                            | carefully    | I                 |
| 4. wrote         |         | "The Pit and the Pendulum" |              | T                 |
| 5. gave          | us      | lesson                     |              | T                 |
| 6. read          | class   | poem                       |              | T                 |
| 7. was writing   | Katrina | letter                     |              | T                 |
| 8. spoke         |         |                            | indistinctly | I                 |
| 9. presented     |         | skit                       |              | T                 |
| 10. played       |         | part                       |              | T                 |

### Page 83, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Verb         | IO             | DO         | ADV         | Trans/<br>Intrans |
|--------------|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. started   |                | rumor      |             | T                 |
| 2. told      | classmates     | story      |             | T                 |
| 3. was lying |                |            | shamelessly | I                 |
| 4. repeated  |                | tale       |             | T                 |
| 5. told      | friends        | version    |             | T                 |
| 6. reacted   |                |            | angrily     | I                 |
| 7. told      | principal      | everything |             | T                 |
| 8. has given | Louise, Thomas | detention  |             | T                 |
| 9. repeats   |                | gossip     |             | T                 |
| 10. speaks   |                |            | truthfully  | I                 |

#### Exercise B

Possible completions will vary. Possible direct objects are provided.

1. information, facts
2. school closings, weather conditions
3. information
4. accidents, problems
5. footage, photos, film
6. scores, results, events
7. regular programs
8. advice, warnings, updates
9. the winners, results
10. a sitcom, the news, nothing

## Page 84, Application

### Exercise A

Sentence revisions will vary. Possible answers are provided

1. Elena paints houses.
2. Hans studied mathematics.
3. Olive practiced the tuba.
4. The boys will learn karate.
5. The late-comers watched the final scenes from the back of the auditorium.

### Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of transitive and intransitive verbs and direct and indirect objects. At least four words from each box should be used. Verbs used as transitive verbs must be underlined.

# Answer Key

## Lesson 3

### Page 85, Teaching

| Subject     | Verb    | Predicate Word |
|-------------|---------|----------------|
| 1. Flamenco | is      | dance          |
| 2. dresses  | are     | costume        |
| 3. dresses  | look    | frilly         |
| 4. skirts   | are     | ruffled        |
| 5. Flowers  | are     | part           |
| 6. jewelry  | looks   | colorful       |
| 7. shoes    | sound   | noisy          |
| 8. jackets  | seem    | short          |
| 9. jackets  | Do feel | tight          |
| 10. part    | is      | hat            |
| 11. dancers | seem    | energetic      |
| 12. Gypsies | Are     | dancers        |

### Page 86, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Subject    | Verb  | Predicate Word |
|------------|-------|----------------|
| 1. garment | is    | kimono         |
| 2. kimono  | is    | robe           |
| 3. kimonos | are   | clothing       |
| 4. obi     | is    | sash           |
| 5. Zori    | are   | sandals        |
| 6. kimonos | seem  | popular        |
| 7. Black   | is    | color          |
| 8. kimono  | seems | expensive      |
| 9. kimono  | feels | comfortable    |
| 10. kimono | looks | beautiful      |

#### Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. uncomfortable (PA)
2. walking shoes (PN)
3. Halloween (PN)
4. excited (PA)
5. fancy (PA)
6. loud (PA)
7. costume (PN)
8. heavy (PA)
9. useful (PA)
10. clumsy (PA)

### Page 87, Application

#### Exercise A

| Subject      | Verb      | Predicate Word | Type |
|--------------|-----------|----------------|------|
| 1. costume   | was       | armor          | PN   |
| 2. armor     | is        | rings          | PN   |
| 3. Suits     | appear    | uncomfortable  | PA   |
| 4. armor     | is        | metal          | PN   |
| 5. gauntlet  | is        | armor          | PN   |
| 6. suit      | felt      | hot            | PA   |
| 7. Fasteners | were      | straps         | PN   |
| 8. knights   | Did sound | creaky         | PA   |

#### Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. For many centuries, the costume of a rich soldier was very expensive.
2. Mail armor is somewhat flexible.
3. Suits of armor appear shiny.
4. Plate armor from the 15th century is a museum piece now.
5. A gauntlet is a glove made of plate armor.
6. A suit of armor felt heavy.
7. Fasteners for a knight's armor were leather.
8. Did walking knights sound squeaky?

# Answer Key

---

## Lesson 4

### Page 88, Teaching

1. Past
2. Past Part.
3. Pres. Part.
4. Pres.
5. Pres.
6. Past
7. Past Part.
8. Past
9. Past Part.
10. Pres. Part.

### Page 89, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. Past
2. Pres. Part.
3. Pres. Part.
4. Pres. Part.
5. Pres.
6. Past
7. Past
8. Past Part.
9. Pres.
10. Pres. Part.

#### Exercise B

1. praised
2. respond or responded
3. composing
4. performed
5. learning
6. liked
7. loved
8. presenting
9. playing
10. imitated

### Page 90, Application

#### Exercise A

1. questioning, Pres. Part.
2. assigned, Past Part.
3. painted, Past
4. started, Past Part.
5. worked, Past
6. cleaning, Pres. Part.
7. clean, Pres.
8. served, Past
9. played, Past Part.
10. facing, Pres. Part.

#### Exercise B

*Underlined verbs will vary but their forms must match those of the sample answers below.*

Have you ever listened to *A Little Night Music* by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart? It includes several lively melodies. The music is so cheerful that it forces you to hum or whistle along. If you can't carry a tune, you will be tapping time to the music. The young man who composed the music was a musical prodigy. He played violin and harpsichord almost as an infant, and was a composer by the age of 5. As a child, he traveled all over Europe with his father and sister, giving concerts. In his teens he was directing orchestras. Unfortunately, he died young, at the age of 35.

# Answer Key

---

## Lesson 5

### Page 91, Teaching

1. chosen
2. broken
3. drank
4. began
5. brought
6. did
7. ate
8. given
9. went
10. knew
11. grown
12. run

### Page 92, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. sang
2. saw
3. spoken
4. took
5. swam
6. thrown
7. stolen
8. wrote
9. frozen
10. fallen
11. rang
12. shaken

#### Exercise

1. chose
2. begun
3. broke
4. bring
5. eaten
6. done
7. drunk
8. went
9. given
10. grew

## Page 93, Application

### Exercise A

1. know, Present
2. spoken, PP
3. saw, Past
4. sung, PP
5. ran, Past
6. stolen, PP
7. written, PP
8. swam, Past
9. taken, PP
10. throws, Present

### Exercise B

Last weekend I went ice-fishing for the first time with my dad and nearly froze to death. I wore two pairs of wool socks, but needed about four. For six hours, we sat in this little hut and fished through a hole in the ice, but the fish weren't biting. After a while, I began to get hungry. When I told my dad, he opened a can of cold sardines, and we ate them with some stale crackers.



# Answer Key

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## Lesson 6

### Page 94, Teaching

1. Present P.
2. Past
3. Future P.
4. Past P.
5. Present
6. Future
7. Present P.
8. Present
9. Past P.
10. Future P.

### Page 95, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. Present P.
2. Future P.
3. Present
4. Past
5. Future P.
6. Past P.
7. Past
8. Future
9. Past P.
10. Present P.

#### Exercise B

1. are predicting
2. will snow
3. will be skating
4. sledded
5. skates
6. played
7. was playing
8. are waiting
9. will be traveling
10. were enjoying

### Page 96, Application

#### Exercise A

*Verbs that must be revised are underlined. Revisions may vary.*

Today the sun shines (or is shining) brightly. Until the end of the week we will enjoy warm weather. This contrasts with the weather last year. Last year at this time snow covered the ground. Ice was causing trouble for vehicles and pedestrians. Personally, I prefer the unseasonably warm weather. I hope that next year the warm temperatures will return.

#### Exercise B

*Paragraphs will vary but should use the following verbs in these forms.*

- I find
- I listened
- I am watching
- I will measure
- I will be comparing
- I was observing

# Answer Key

---

## Lesson 7

### Page 97, Teaching

1. has (not) developed, present perfect
2. will have left, future perfect
3. has been, present perfect
4. had lost, past perfect
5. will have finished, future perfect
6. had (not) believed, past perfect
7. have worked, present perfect
8. had (not) decided, past perfect
9. had cleared, past perfect
10. Have found, present perfect

### Page 98, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. had figured, past perfect
2. have walked, present perfect
3. had liked, past perfect
4. will have jogged, future perfect
5. had started, past perfect
6. has practiced, present perfect
7. will (not) have finished, future perfect
8. has added, present perfect
9. will have melted, future perfect
10. had cracked, past perfect

#### Exercise B

1. had finished
2. will have graduated
3. had voted
4. have exercised
5. had talked
6. will have cleaned
7. has offered
8. will have produced
9. had picked
10. have searched

### Page 99, Application

#### Exercise A

has been  
had expected  
have walked  
has insisted  
had packed  
will have lost

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary but should include the following verbs in these tenses.*

1. I will see
2. I have packed
3. I was hoping
4. I will have visited
5. I have been
6. I was learning
7. I will have tried

## Lesson 8

### Page 100, Teaching

1. use
2. counted
3. will use
4. developed
5. came
6. show
7. were using
8. has produced
9. have used
10. counts
11. had passed
12. consists

### Page 101, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. have recognized
2. were using
3. were occurring
4. avoid
5. measured
6. set
7. agreed
8. relates
9. had adopted
10. will adopt

#### Exercise B

*Order of sentences with past-tense verbs may vary.*

Before my parents took their first cruise, my family had taken several trips together. For example, we had traveled to the Grand Canyon. Then my parents took a cruise to the Caribbean. They really enjoyed the cruise. Now they are planning a cruise for the whole family. This time they want to go to Alaska. All of us will see glaciers and the midnight sun.

### Page 102, Application

#### Exercise A

*Some answers may vary; possible correct answers are shown.*

1. will have been married
2. hung
3. melted, was melting
4. is
5. has been arriving, has arrived
6. were watching
7. had competed
8. was acting, acted
9. bought
10. mowed, was mowing

#### Exercise B

(2) They said it was a small payback for all my grandparents have done for them through the years.

(3) And it's something they will remember for the rest of their lives.

(5) By then they will have visited Barbados, St. Thomas, and other islands.

(6) I hope they are enjoying the cruise now.

(7) With luck, they will have a great time.

## Lesson 9

### *Page 103, Teaching*

1. lets
2. leave
3. let
4. sit
5. sit
6. lay
7. lain
8. rose
9. raise
10. Let
11. set
12. laid

### *Page 104, More Practice*

#### Exercise A

1. set
2. left
3. sitting
4. lie
5. let
6. risen
7. laid
8. rose
9. left
10. set

#### Exercise B

1. Correct
2. let
3. Correct
4. lay
5. sit
6. lie
7. rise
8. Correct
9. let
10. Correct
11. set
12. lain

### *Page 105, Application*

#### Exercise A

1. sit
2. raised
3. Correct
4. lie
5. sat
6. Correct
7. Correct
8. let
9. Correct
10. Correct

#### Exercise B

*Corrected verbs are underlined.*

Every year, right about this time, the same idea rises in my mind. The idea is that I'm working too hard. I sit here thinking that I need a vacation. Let the rest of the world rise at the crack of dawn. I need to lie in bed another hour or two or three. I need to just sit and read all day. "Leave me alone," I want to tell the whole world. "Let me rest."

# Answer Key

## Chapter 5

### Lesson 1

#### Page 106, Teaching

1. A, a, the, Swiss
2. beautiful, great
3. heavy
4. a, nylon, the
5. several, each, the, farthest
6. a, good, the, oldtime, the
7. all, the, nearest
8. a, wonderful, no, bad
9. The, biggest, a, deep
10. a, bad, five, extra
11. one, a, delicious
12. a, rich, chocolate
13. the, the, ancient
14. the, amazing, many

#### Page 107, More Practice

##### Exercise A

| Adjective                                   | Word Modified                |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Two, old<br>weary                        | prospectors<br>mule          |
| 2. loyal<br>final                           | fans<br>game                 |
| 3. homemade<br>English (P)                  | soup<br>muffins              |
| 4. European (P)<br>interesting              | guests<br>stories            |
| 5. silly<br>baggy                           | clowns<br>pants              |
| 6. Many, American (P)<br>sunny, Mexican (P) | tourists<br>beaches          |
| 7. Antique<br>top                           | jewelry<br>prices            |
| 8. few, fine<br>major<br>Greek (P)          | museums<br>cities<br>statues |
| 9. Floral<br>front                          | wallpaper<br>hall            |
| 10. Italian (P)<br>hearty                   | sausage<br>stew              |

##### Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. At the base there were two paths, and we took the second one.
2. We wanted to take a challenging path to the mountaintop.
3. There were many tree roots and loose rocks along the way.
4. It was pretty easy though, until we reached a steep climb.
5. Some of my classmates started to wish we had taken an easier path instead.
6. We got to see some interesting wildlife, such as squirrels, raccoons, and snakes.
7. At the top, we could probably see for at least 10 miles.
8. The rest on the mountain top gave us a chance to have a good lunch.
9. We noticed a few raindrops and decided to start heading down.
10. Our Russian foreign exchange student enjoyed spending time with us before she went back to her homeland.

#### Page 108, Application

##### Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of adjectives and use each given word correctly in a sentence.

##### Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of adjectives and use at least five adjectives correctly in their paragraphs. Each adjective should be underlined.

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 2

### Page 109, Teaching

1. largest
2. unsinkable
3. jubilant
4. ominous
5. inevitable
6. None
7. enough
8. terrified
9. None
10. useless
11. obvious
12. rapid
13. many
14. open
15. adequate
16. certain

### Page 110, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Word Modified | Predicate Adjective |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. crowd      | excited             |
| 2. guests     | weary               |
| 3. Frank      | ridiculous          |
| 4. mansion    | famous              |
| 5. stamps     | valuable            |
| 6. wallpaper  | perfect             |
| 7. chair      | heavy               |
| 8. lake       | cold                |
| 9. fur        | soft                |
| 10. Something | rotten              |

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.*

1. huge
2. excited
3. enormous
4. full
5. frantic
6. frigid
7. heartbreaking
8. shocked
9. cautious
10. safer

### Page 111, Application

#### Exercise A

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of predicate adjectives and use each given word properly in a sentence.*

#### Exercise B

*Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of predicate adjectives and use at least five correctly in their paragraphs. At least two of the sentences containing a predicate adjective should use a verb other than the form of be. Each predicate adjective should be underlined.*

# Answer Key

## Lesson 3

### Page 112, Teaching

1. port
2. Many, their
3. their, morning
4. That, all
5. that
6. Lava, this
7. Many, their
8. Ash, these
9. Pompeii, his, that
10. This, his
11. his, his
12. That, many, its
13. his, stone
14. its, wall, floor, wine
15. its

### Page 113, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Adjective           | Word Modified |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. your             | facts         |
| this, history       | book          |
| 2. My               | parents       |
| those               | plants        |
| their, rock         | garden        |
| 3. Each             | student       |
| these               | forms         |
| school              | day           |
| 4. These, ice cream | toppings      |
| 5. Some, band       | members       |
| music               | contest       |
| 6. that, movie      | review        |
| 7. our              | hike          |
| afternoon           | sun           |
| 8. desert           | tortoise      |
| its                 | home          |
| 9. Both             | players       |
| their               | trophies      |
| awards              | dinner        |
| 10. Most            | days          |
| his, flannel        | shirt         |
| denim               | jeans         |

#### Exercise B

Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. their
2. Those
3. That
4. Some
5. its
6. Each
7. Its
8. many
9. your

## Page 114, Application

### Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of nouns and pronouns used as adjectives and use each given word correctly in a sentence.

### Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of nouns and pronouns as adjectives and use at least five of the words from the list in their paragraphs. Each word used should be underlined.

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 4

### Page 115, Teaching

1. very
2. nearly, surprisingly
3. frequently
4. too, often
5. early
6. rather
7. so, close
8. indoors
9. slowly
10. usually, rather, quickly, especially

### Page 116, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Adverb        | Word Modified |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. playfully  | scampered     |
| 2. up         | looked        |
| 3. quickly    | skimmed       |
| 4. just       | has left      |
| 5. never      | have visited  |
| 6. usually    | leaves        |
| 7. rather     | tedious       |
| 8. very       | happily       |
| 9. unusually  | cheerful      |
| 10. extremely | heavily       |
| heavily       | fell          |

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.*

1. early
2. eagerly
3. very
4. usually
5. someday
6. completely
7. lazily
8. often
9. so
10. absolutely

### Page 117, Application

#### Exercise A

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of adverbs and use each given word correctly in a sentence.*

#### Exercise B

*Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of adverbs and use at least four of the given adverbs correctly in their paragraphs. Each adverb should be underlined.*



# Answer Key

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## Lesson 5

### Page 118, Teaching

1. S
2. C
3. C
4. S
5. S
6. C
7. C
8. S
9. C
10. S

### Page 119, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. nearest
2. bigger
3. larger
4. more frightening
5. better
6. most important
7. smaller
8. more easily
9. most exciting

#### Exercise B

1. fewer
2. farther
3. better
4. colder
5. worst
6. wisest
7. harder
8. more quickly
9. more regularly
10. less

### Page 120, Application

#### Exercise A

*The words that were changed are underlined below.*

1. The heaviest meteorite found so far is in Namibia, Africa.
2. It weighs about 66 tons, which is more weighty than one discovered in Greenland by explorer Robert. E. Peary.
3. Canada probably can claim the most enormous meteorite crater in the world.
4. Correct
5. Canada has four other craters, each one bigger than Meteor Crater in Arizona.
6. When a huge meteorite crashed to Earth in Siberia many years ago, people nearly 500 miles away saw its light brighter than the sun.
7. The worst damage it did was to destroy many forests and scorch an area 20 miles wide.

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of comparative and superlative forms and use the correct forms of at least five of the given words. Each comparative form should be underlined.*

## Lesson 6

### Page 121, Teaching

1. really
2. good
3. well
4. really
5. really
6. well
7. bad
8. well
9. well, real
10. really
11. bad
12. badly
13. real
14. good

### Page 122, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. well, ADV
2. good, ADJ
3. bad, ADJ
4. really, ADV
5. bad, ADJ
6. well, ADJ
7. badly, ADV
8. good, ADJ

#### Exercise B

1. Yesterday, the field was really wet.
2. We did not play our game because there was a real chance of the players getting hurt badly if they slipped on the wet grass.
3. Today, the field has dried out really well, and we can play.
4. One of the other team's forwards behaved badly and received a yellow card.
5. Correct
6. Our goalie always feels bad when he misses a really easy shot.

### Page 123, Application

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary. Students should use each given word correctly in a sentence.

#### Exercise B

Words that were changed are underlined.

"The game today should be really good," said Alex.

"I have never seen these two teams play badly."

"Both teams have some really strong players with some good skills," replied Katie. "The goalies play particularly well."

"Haven't you heard? Fernando was injured really badly in the last game. We are all hoping that he will be doing well soon. Everyone feels bad that he will miss today's game."

"That's really bad news. We'll just have to see if his team can play as well without him."

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 7

### Page 124, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. b

#### Exercise B

1. any
2. anything
3. ever
4. could
5. anyone
6. ever
7. either
8. any
9. anybody
10. can

### Page 125, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. any
2. have
3. anywhere
4. has
5. either
6. anyone
7. ever
8. could
9. anywhere

#### Exercise B

*Answers may vary. Possible answers are provided.*

1. There was no one else around when the spaceship landed. or There wasn't anyone else around when the spaceship landed.
2. I discovered that I understood the alien even though it wasn't making any sound. or I discovered that I understood the alien even though it was making no sound.
3. I hadn't ever seen a creature so strange before. or I had never seen a creature so strange before.
4. I don't think I can describe the inside of the space ship.
5. The glowing metal control panel was nothing like anything I'd ever seen on Earth.

### Page 126, Application

#### Exercise A

1. anything
2. any
3. had
4. anyone
5. ever
6. can

#### Exercise B

*Revisions will vary. Possible answers are provided.*

1. My sister hasn't ever missed an alien movie.
2. She loves anything alien, and you can scarcely see her bedroom wall because of all the alien-related posters.
3. Correct
4. She would love to become a scientist and try to prove that people haven't anything to fear from aliens.
5. I don't believe aliens want to take over our planet or destroy our kind either.
6. In fact, no one can really prove anything about aliens at all yet.
7. Correct
8. Even so, until we know for sure about aliens, please don't let anybody stop us from enjoying our beliefs about extraterrestrial life.

# Answer Key

## Chapter 6

### Lesson 1

#### Page 127, Teaching

##### Exercise A

| Preposition | Object of Preposition |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. with     | another               |
| 2. of       | lives                 |
| 3. about    | events                |
| on          | television            |
| 4. on       | Internet              |
| 5. over     | centuries             |
| 6. around   | globe                 |

##### Exercise B

1. A
2. P
3. A
4. P

#### Page 128, More Practice

##### Exercise A

| Preposition | Object of Preposition |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. of       | crew                  |
| near        | tower                 |
| 2. until    | tomorrow              |
| 3. behind   | scenery               |
| with        | flashlight            |
| 4. of       | chicks                |
| in          | corridor              |
| 5. in       | cornfield             |
| 6. past     | us                    |
| toward      | hole                  |
| 7. into     | tent                  |
| at          | foot                  |
| of          | bag                   |
| 8. over     | field                 |
| during      | game                  |
| 9. without  | power                 |
| for         | hours                 |
| 10. down    | avenue                |
| through     | park                  |

##### Exercise B

1. Adverb
2. Adverb
3. Preposition
4. Adverb
5. Adverb
6. Preposition
7. Adverb
8. Preposition
9. Adverb
10. Preposition
11. Adverb
12. Preposition

#### Page 129, Application

##### Exercise A

Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. The telephone on the nightstand rang during the night.
2. The radio announcer with wavy hair reported on the crisis.
3. A television special report aired in the middle of my favorite show.
4. The telegram about the disaster arrived in early evening.
5. Flora wrote a letter to her best friend on the Internet.

##### Exercise B

Stories will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of prepositional phrases. At least three of the given phrases should be used in their stories.

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 2

### Page 130, Teaching

| Prepositional Phrase              | Type |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| 1. of a country                   | ADJ  |
| 2. to Washington, D.C.            | ADJ  |
| 3. by its broad avenues           | ADV  |
| 4. at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue    | ADV  |
| 5. with lovely rose gardens       | ADJ  |
| 6. near the White House           | ADV  |
| 7. on the mall                    | ADV  |
| 8. with its brooding statue       | ADJ  |
| 9. around the Tidal Basin         | ADJ  |
| 10. of the United States Congress | ADJ  |

### Page 131, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Word Modified   | Type |
|-----------------|------|
| 1. gathered     | ADV  |
| 2. books        | ADJ  |
| 3. spread       | ADV  |
| 4. will be      | ADV  |
| 5. Music        | ADJ  |
| 6. were sprayed | ADV  |
| 7. thrives      | ADV  |
| 8. came         | ADV  |
| 9. airplane     | ADJ  |
| 10. sound       | ADJ  |

#### Exercise B

Answers may vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. The tourists visited the museum with a special display.
2. Karen sent her father a souvenir in a sturdy box.
3. With my new camera I took a picture of the president.
4. The tour bus passed the national garden with its beautiful flowers.
5. My father parked the car beyond the monument.

### Page 132, Application

#### Exercise A

Answers may vary. Possible answers are provided.

1. We waited inside the mall for the bus.
2. We saw the sun disappear behind the clouds.
3. In his school sweater Alonzo was walking his dog.
4. Kathy sent her mother a poster inside a tube.
5. The cook threw away the milk with a sour smell.

#### Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. The city of Washington, D. C., is the U.S. government center.
2. The president spoke to reporters outside the White House.
3. The Secret Service checked the dining room before the formal dinner.
4. Supporters from the Democratic Party cheered the president.
5. Cars with colorful flags were parked at the curb.

## Lesson 3

### Page 133, Teaching

1. and
2. whether . . . or
3. Both . . . and
4. and
5. but
6. Both . . . and
7. either . . . or
8. and
9. and
10. Neither . . . nor
11. but

### Page 134, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. but
2. Neither . . . nor
3. but
4. Both . . . and
5. and
6. either . . . or
7. or
8. Not only . . . but also
9. neither . . . nor
10. both . . . and

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Possible answers are provided.*

1. and, and
2. Neither . . . nor
3. but
4. both . . . and
5. whether . . . or
6. or
7. either . . . or
8. and
9. but
10. whether . . . or

### Page 135, Application

#### Exercise A

Without the help of a Shoshone woman, the Lewis and Clark expedition might have failed. Sacagawea was very young, but she was still able to serve as guide and interpreter for the explorers. Sacagawea had been captured by an enemy tribe when she was only 14 years old and taken from her home. Later she met her husband, a fur trader named Toussaint. Soon after her first baby's birth, both she and Toussaint were hired by Lewis and Clark to guide them through the mountains and act as interpreters to tribes along the way. The trip across the mountains was going to be hard and dangerous, especially without fresh supplies. Imagine Sacagawea's surprise when the weary expedition met a tribe, and its chief was her own brother! Neither she nor her brother had seen each other for years. Sacagawea's brother traded with the expedition for food and supplies. The explorers were able to go on and earn their place in history.

#### Exercise B

*Descriptions will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of conjunctions and use at least two coordinating and two correlative conjunctions. Each conjunction should be underlined.*

# Answer Key

---

## Lesson 4

### *Page 136, Teaching*

1. Wow
2. None
3. Well
4. Awesome
5. Boy
6. Finally
7. Now
8. Amazing
9. Yeah
10. Gosh
11. Congratulations
12. None
13. None
14. Yum
15. Whew
16. Hurray

### *Page 137, More Practice*

#### **Exercise A**

1. Wow
2. Well
3. None
4. Great
5. Ridiculous
6. Hey
7. None
8. Right
9. Frankly
10. Excellent!

#### **Exercise B**

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of interjections and use an appropriate one for each sentence.*

### *Page 138, Application*

#### **Exercise A**

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of interjections and use each given word correctly in a sentence.*

#### **Exercise B**

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of interjections and use at least four correctly in their paragraphs. Each interjection should be underlined.*

# Answer Key

## Chapter 7

### Lesson 1

#### Page 139, Teaching

##### Exercise A

| Gerund       | Gerund phrase                |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| 1. painting  | painting still life pictures |
| 2. Studying  | Studying art                 |
| 3. improving | improving his brushwork      |
| 4. Creating  | Creating art                 |
| 5. painting  | painting with oils           |
| 6. visiting  | visiting art galleries       |

##### Exercise B

1. Painting; S
2. taking photos of people; DO
3. his entering the competition; DO
4. going out without my jacket; OP
5. acting in drama class; PN
6. Finding the right tool; S
7. jogging; OP
8. thinking of a good topic; PN
9. fingerpainting in kindergarten; DO
10. sculpting the dolphin; OP

#### Page 140, More Practice

##### Exercise A

1. overcooking the vegetables; DO
2. running; OP
3. watching the hockey game; DO
4. making a papier-mâché globe; S
5. sculpting; PN
6. Collecting candy on Halloween; S
7. being left behind; DO
8. drawing; OP
9. searching the attic for baby clothes; DO
10. singing; PN

##### Exercise B

Revisions are underscored.

1. Painting landscapes well has always been Juan's goal.
2. After taking lessons, Juan showed great improvement.
3. His goal for this year is selling at least one of his works.
4. He feels that making a sale will prove he has some ability.
5. We say he should be happy with his creating a decent picture.

#### Page 141, Application

##### Exercise A

Sentence completions will vary. Sample answers are provided.

1. Painting by numbers is easier than painting an original scene.
2. Supplies for sculpting in marble are expensive.
3. Danny's talent is sketching cartoons.
4. Most people hate cleaning brushes.
5. Give yourself time for choosing a good subject.

##### Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of gerunds and use at least five gerunds or gerund phrases correctly in their paragraphs.



# Answer Key

## Lesson 2

### Page 142, Teaching

| Participle/Participial Phrase   | Word Modified |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. battered by wind and weather | flag          |
| 2. Finished                     | artists       |
| 3. Exhausted                    | Victor        |
| 4. moving effortlessly          | skaters       |
| 5. Crossing the old bridge      | she           |
| 6. breathing deeply             | Nan           |
| 7. Leaving                      | Doug          |
| 8. hurrying                     | clerk         |
| 9. promised                     | troops        |
| 10. alarmed                     | workers       |
| 11. laughing                    | children      |
| 12. Cheering                    | crowds        |
| 13. winning                     | team          |

### Page 143, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Participle/Participial Phrase       | Word Modified     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. brought by bus                   | students          |
| 2. huddled together                 | skiers            |
| 3. collecting dust in a corner      | desk              |
| 4. Holding her torch aloft          | Statue of Liberty |
| 5. exhausted                        | students          |
| 6. damaged in the mail              | letter            |
| 7. Completed in record time         | building          |
| 8. thinking hard about the question | contestant        |
| 9. swimming in the pond             | goldfish          |
| 10. Hiking briskly                  | we                |

#### Exercise B

| Verbal/Verbal Phrase        | Type       | Word Modified |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. Baking                   | Gerund     |               |
| 2. Baking in the oven       | Participle | bread         |
| 3. sizzling on the grill    | Participle | burgers       |
| 4. Dressing up for parades  | Gerund     |               |
| 5. dressed as a princess    | Participle | woman         |
| 6. Seeing the accident      | Participle | Lori          |
| 7. Seeing the old slides    | Gerund     |               |
| 8. Talking                  | Gerund     |               |
| 9. Talking among themselves | Participle | actors        |
| 10. wagging it tail         | Participle | dog           |
| 11. Dropping the toy        | Participle | baby          |
| 12. Dancing                 | Gerund     |               |

### Page 144, Application

#### Exercise A

Sentences will vary. Sample sentence completions are provided.

1. Disguised, a prince goes out to seek his fortune.
2. He comes across a king building a fortress against a dragon.
3. The enraged dragon attacks the king's castle.
4. To get rid of the dragon threatening the kingdom, the king offers his daughter, the princess, as a reward.
5. Determined to save the kingdom and win the princess, the prince slays the dragon.

#### Exercise B

The fox appears in many folktales. A hen, often accompanied (past) by a brood of chicks, is another stock character. Worried (past) or Worried (present) about her chicks, the hen looks for help. Trusting (present) the fox, she doesn't recognize him for what he really is. The hungry fox really wants to eat her and her peeping (present) brood too. Pretending (present) to be harmless, the fox offers to help the hen out. The hen, needing (present) help, takes him up on his offer. Then, suddenly made aware of her error, she escapes with her chicks. Defeated (past) at his own game, the fox heads back to his den still hungry.

## Lesson 3

### Page 145, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. to order
2. to go
3. to run
4. to try
5. To keep
6. to have
7. to cook
8. to learn; to be

#### Exercise B

1. to leave at 9:00 A.M.; N
2. to take a cab instead of the subway; ADJ
3. To get to the French restaurant; ADV
4. to live forever; N
5. To eat healthily; N

### Page 146, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. To have a balanced diet; ADV
2. to take Lea out tonight; N
3. to avoid "bad" cholesterol; N
4. to read this detective novel; N
5. to ruin your health; ADV
6. To get good food at that place; N
7. to make lentil soup; N
8. to see her friends; ADV
9. to disguise the leftovers; ADJ
10. to bring a potluck dish to the party; N

#### Exercise B

*Sentences will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of infinitive phrases and use each given phrase correctly in a sentence.*

### Page 147, Application

#### Exercise A

*Sentences will vary.*

#### Exercise B

*Paragraphs may vary. A possible revision is provided, with changes underlined.*

To lay the foundations for health is simple. You need to choose the right foods and to exercise. To choose foods wisely, consider the food pyramid. This guide advises everyone to eat some foods from each food group daily. The key is to balance your diet—some high-protein food, some fruits and vegetables, and some bread or pasta. To exercise effectively, stay simple. To walk every day is better than to go to the gym once a week.

## Chapter 8

### Lesson 1

#### *Page 148, Teaching*

1. IND
2. DEP
3. IND
4. IND
5. IND
6. DEP
7. DEP
8. DEP
9. DEP
10. IND
11. IND
12. DEP
13. IND
14. DEP

#### *Page 149, More Practice*

##### **Exercise A**

1. DEP
2. IND
3. DEP
4. IND
5. DEP
6. IND
7. DEP
8. IND
9. DEP
10. DEP

##### **Exercise B**

*Paragraphs may vary. A possible revision is shown.*

When Lindy took up crocheting, she started with a scarf. She chose three colors that she particularly liked. Directions for the scarf were in a magazine. Because she wasn't sure of her ability, Lindy decided to make the scarf shorter than the one shown in the magazine. The scarf turned out well. When she went on to her next project, Lindy tried gloves, which required more skill. That project turned out well too. (or When she went on to her next project, Lindy tried gloves. That project, which required more skill, turned out well too.)

#### *Page 150, Application*

##### **Exercise A**

1. IND + DEP
2. DEP
3. IND
4. DEP + IND
5. IND + DEP
6. DEP
7. IND
8. DEP + IND
9. DEP
10. IND + DEP

##### **Exercise B**

*Independent clauses will vary. Sample answers are provided.*

2. Our team won the game, although the competition was rough.
6. Because the rain was so heavy, the picnic was canceled.
9. A squirrel climbed up the sunflower that grew almost six feet tall.

# Answer Key

---

## Lesson 2

### Page 151, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. CD
2. S
3. S
4. CD
5. CD
6. S
7. CD
8. CD
9. S
10. CD
11. CD
12. S
13. S
14. CD
15. S

### Page 152, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. CD
2. S
3. CD
4. CD
5. CD
6. S
7. CD
8. CD
9. S
10. S

#### Exercise B

*Combinations will vary. Possible compound sentences are provided.*

1. The benefit dinner was a success, but the school band still needed more money for new uniforms.
2. The skater did a back flip, and the crowd applauded.
3. Jane's newest house robot moves smoothly, so she's very proud of it.
4. Mike worked on the car for hours over the weekend, yet it still sounds loud.

### Page 153, Application

*Combinations will vary. Possible compound sentences are provided.*

1. Usually this flight takes an hour, but this time it took 90 minutes because of strong winds.
2. One usher took our tickets at the door, and another guided us to our seats.
3. Unconnected Simple Sentences
4. Bob found an old, nicked-up radio at a garage sale, and he has restored it beautifully.
5. My sister had a babysitting job at 6:30 p.m., so we ate dinner early.
6. You'll need to get a new flashlight for your hike; the switch on this one is broken.
7. Unconnected Simple Sentences
8. We had snow on this weekend, but it melted quickly afterwards.

# Answer Key

## Lesson 3

### Page 154, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. When the high winds blew it down, the falling tree barely missed the house.
2. My great-aunt, who is 84, rents a condo near the lake.
3. Our class president introduced the speaker, whose topic was choosing a career.
4. When she is in town each summer, my great-aunt rents a condo near the lake.
5. The falling tree barely missed the house where my cousin lives.
6. Our class president, who is in my home room, introduced the speaker.
7. My great-aunt rents a condo near the lake, which she can see from the balcony.
8. The falling tree, which was toppled by high winds, barely missed the house.
9. My great-aunt rents a condo, which is really quite roomy, near the lake.
10. Although she had laryngitis, our class president introduced the speaker.

#### Exercise B

1. I can't understand the appeal of extreme sports.
2. I saw a program
3. A videotape showed her accident
4. she fell and tumbled down the slope
5. she wanted to try the slope again

### Page 155, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. Although the heat is on, it is still cold in here.
2. The trip takes an hour unless traffic is heavy.
3. When the music stops, change partners.
4. No one came when we called.
5. Horses can sleep while they stand.
6. When it gets dark, this light will go on automatically.
7. The bread is stale, although we just bought it.
8. No one may enter after the concert has begun.
9. The cashier had trouble when the electricity went out.
10. After the game ends, we'll go for something to eat.

#### Exercise B

1. CX
2. S
3. CD
4. CX
5. CX
6. S
7. CX
8. CX
9. S
10. CX

### Page 156, Application

#### Exercise A

*Wording of complex sentences may vary. Possible answers are provided.*

1. Ice climbing is a dangerous sport in which climbers pull themselves up frozen waterfalls.
2. The water was falling when it froze.
3. After climbers attach sharp pointed metal cleats to their boots, they start up.
4. If the sun warms a frozen waterfall, the waterfall will give way under a climber.

#### Exercise B

*Dependent clauses will vary. Only the independent clauses are provided.*

1. We all began to shiver.
2. The traffic was heavier.
3. The lake was warm enough for swimming.
4. I feel like dancing.

## Lesson 4

### Page 157, Teaching

1. N
2. ADV
3. ADJ
4. N
5. N
6. ADV
7. ADJ
8. N
9. ADV
10. ADJ

### Page 158, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Dependent Clause                                          | Type |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 1. that helps you learn about an unfamiliar word          | ADJ  |
| 2. If you sit down with a novel and a dictionary          | ADV  |
| 3. who sits down with a novel and a dictionary            | ADJ  |
| 4. How a word begins and ends                             | N    |
| 5. since <i>amorphous</i> ends in <i>-ous</i>             | ADV  |
| 6. which means "without" or "not"                         | ADJ  |
| 7. what <i>morph</i> means                                | N    |
| 8. If you are familiar with the word <i>metamorphosis</i> | ADV  |
| 9. that you have so far                                   | ADJ  |
| 10. If all else fails                                     | ADV  |

#### Exercise B

1. as if she were really surprised, looked
2. whoever is on the beach, O
3. that Perry ordered, book
4. when the new one stops, O
5. when he saw his class picture, laughed
6. that is closest to the door, seat
7. How the raccoon entered the house, S
8. after he reviewed the chapter, was

### Page 159, Application

#### Exercise A

1. that are named after people, ADJ
2. where the word *curie* came from, N
3. which means "a unit of radioactivity," ADJ
4. When I came across the word *faraday*, ADV  
that it was named after Michael Faraday, N
5. Since a faraday is a measure of electricity, ADV  
that Mr. Faraday must have been a scientist, N
6. that tells of his life, ADJ
7. that is used to name something else, ADJ
8. what was named after the Earl of Sandwich, N
9. If something is ever named after you, ADV

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.*

1. Once upon a time, when people believed in magic, magicians were as powerful as kings.
2. A greedy king built a fort where his land touched his neighbor's land.
3. The castle where the king lived was crumbling.
4. Whoever traveled into the kingdom was forced to serve the king.
5. A magician who objected to the king's greed stopped the king.

# Answer Key

## Lesson 5

### Page 160, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. they had seen  
others believed
2. wind blows  
you can explain
3. that owns  
bank has tried

#### Exercise B

1. CD
2. CD-CX
3. S
4. CD
5. CX
6. CD-CX

### Page 161, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. When the campfire was burning steadily, (all the campers sat on the ground around it,) (and someone began to tell a scary story.)
2. (The story was not very good,) (however, because the campers heard strange hoots and noises from the forest around them, (everyone was soon shivering.)
3. After the first storyteller finished, (another camper began a tale,) (and it was scarier.)
4. (In this story, a boy who didn't believe in ghosts agreed to stay in a haunted house overnight,) (and his friends couldn't talk him out of it.)
5. After he had been in the house for an hour or so, (he began to hear strange noises,) (but they didn't frighten him.)
6. (The camper who told the story added sound effects,) (for he knew how strange sounds scare people.)
7. When he came to the "Boo!" at the end of the story, (half of the campers jumped and screamed,) (and the rest laughed in relief.)

#### Exercise B

1. CD-CX
2. CX
3. S
4. CX
5. CD
6. CD-CX
7. CD
8. S

### Page 162, Application

#### Exercise A

1. CD
2. CX
3. S
4. CD-CX

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Sample answers are provided.*

1. One evening, George was driving in thick fog, and he took a short cut past the cemetery that was near his home.
2. When he saw a young woman walking slowly along in the dark, he pulled over to offer her a ride, and the woman nodded gravely.
3. A cold, damp wind came into the car with the young woman, and George began to wonder if he had done a wise thing.
4. The hitchhiker moaned steadily until the car reached the boundary of the cemetery, and there she disappeared.

## Chapter 9

### Lesson 1

#### Page 163, Teaching

| Subject      | Verb   |
|--------------|--------|
| 1. Volcanoes | erupt  |
| 2. people    | watch  |
| 3. volcano   | is     |
| 4. watchers  | warn   |
| 5. residents | move   |
| 6. watcher   | has    |
| 7. watchers  | gather |
| 8. activity  | is     |
| 9. watchers  | are    |
| 10. watcher  | has    |

#### Exercise B

| Subject       | Verb    | Agree/Disagree |
|---------------|---------|----------------|
| 1. Juggling   | are     | disagree       |
| 2. activity   | require | disagree       |
| 3. jugglers   | throw   | agree          |
| 4. Jugglers   | uses    | disagree       |
| 5. performers | include | agree          |

#### Page 164, More Practice

##### Exercise A

1. is
2. climb
3. appeals
4. are
5. needs
6. practices
7. keep
8. learns
9. happen
10. are

##### Exercise B

| Subject           | Verb        | Correct?/Correction |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. mother         | bakes       | Correct             |
| 2. sunburn        | feel        | feels               |
| 3. steak          | was         | Correct             |
| 4. members        | practices   | practice            |
| 5. flowers        | has bloomed | have bloomed        |
| 6. aunt           | sends       | Correct             |
| 7. I              | has visited | have visited        |
| 8. We             | enjoys      | enjoy               |
| 9. Lisa and Heidi | is          | are                 |
| 10. kangaroo      | carry       | carries             |

#### Page 165, Application

##### Exercise A

| Incorrect                      | Correction                   |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 3. words means                 | words mean                   |
| 5. specialists conducts        | specialists conduct          |
| 6. astronauts has been trained | astronauts have been trained |
| 7. They experiences            | They experience              |
| 9. astronauts is asked         | astronauts are asked         |

##### Exercise B

Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of subject-verb agreement and write at least four present-tense sentences correctly.



# Answer Key

## Lesson 2

### Page 166, Teaching

| Subject                  | Conjunction | Verb     |
|--------------------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. door, entrances       | or          | are      |
| 2. buses, subway         | nor         | goes     |
| 3. uncle, grandparents   | or          | plan     |
| 4. violin, cello         | and         | are      |
| 5. violins, viola        | nor         | was      |
| 6. Strings, percussion   | and         | make     |
| 7. Ms. Meade, assistants | or          | have     |
| 8. clocks, my watch      | and         | disagree |
| 9. practice, rehearsals  | nor         | prepare  |
| 10. teachers, principal  | or          | is       |
| 11. Musicians, parents   | and         | are      |
| 12. song, pieces         | or          | are      |
| 13. musicians, director  | nor         | is       |
| 14. parents, relatives   | and         | are      |
| 15. trumpeters, player   | or          | leaves   |
| 16. Students, teachers   | and         | are      |

### Page 167, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Subject                 | Conjunction | Verb      |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. jugglers, magician   | or          | performs  |
| 2. brownies, pie        | nor         | tastes    |
| 3. Baileys, Lees        | and         | are       |
| 4. Greeks, mythology    | or          | is        |
| 5. movies, dark         | nor         | frightens |
| 6. Scouts, their leader | and         | know      |
| 7. bread, bananas       | nor         | are       |
| 8. index, glossary      | and         | are       |
| 9. librarian, teachers  | or          | help      |
| 10. brothers, father    | nor         | likes     |

#### Exercise B

1. has
2. dock
3. has
4. arrive
5. are
6. call
7. has
8. howl
9. plays
10. were

### Page 168, Application

#### Exercise A

1. are forming
2. Correct
3. are
4. have played
5. have selected

#### Exercise B

*Sentences will vary. Sample sentences are provided.*

1. The conductor and the musicians rehearse daily.
2. Either the newspaper or the television announcers predict colder temperatures.
3. Neither the ice nor the snowdrifts interfere with our online talks.
4. A parrot or a turtle makes a good pet.
5. The players and their coach are in the dugout.
6. Neither the school bus nor the teachers' cars have entered the parking lot yet.

# Answer Key

---

## Lesson 3

### Page 169, Teaching

1. issue is
2. result was
3. cause is
4. clowns were
5. buyers stand
6. Assignments are
7. zoo is
8. program repeats
9. problems are
10. letters are
11. dog Does
12. list is
13. children jump
14. puppy is

### Page 170, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. edges were
2. nurses seem
3. dictionaries weren't
4. voices Do
5. diamonds are
6. vapors rise
7. boxes are
8. nations pay
9. Leslie doesn't
10. kittens hide

#### Exercise B

1. Was
2. were
3. Correct
4. cost
5. Doesn't
6. are
7. Correct
8. has
9. Does
10. are
11. is
12. Correct

### Page 171, Application

#### Exercise A

- (1) In our attic lies numerous old treasures.  
(2) One box of chipped dishes are not worth much in cash. (3) However, the worth of that box is the memories it holds for my mother. (4) Shelves at one end of the attic holds all our old dolls and games.  
(5) Don't everyone want to save souvenirs of all kinds?
1. treasures lie
  2. box is
  3. Correct
  4. Shelves hold
  5. Doesn't everyone

#### Exercise B

*Sentences will vary. Sample answers are provided*

1. A band without trumpet players sounds dull.
2. The captain of the basketball team is retiring.
3. The stores at the intersection are having huge sales.
4. That ship beyond the rocks is in danger.
5. The members of the crew are looking for new jobs.

# Answer Key

## Lesson 4

### Page 172, Teaching

#### Exercise A

| Pronoun     | Noun     | Correct Verb?  |
|-------------|----------|----------------|
| 1. None     | students | are            |
| 2. Each     |          | sends          |
| 3. Nobody   |          | Correct        |
| 4. Some     | milk     | has (turned)   |
| 5. Both     | twins    | Correct        |
| 6. Everyone |          | Correct        |
| 7. Most     | members  | Correct        |
| 8. Someone  |          | was (supposed) |
| 9. Some     | girls    | have (made)    |
| 10. Most    | children | have (brought) |

### Page 173, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Pronoun     | Noun       | Correct Verb?  |
|-------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Several  |            | have (arrived) |
| 2. Most     | neighbors  | were           |
| 3. Someone  |            | is (dropping)  |
| 4. Somebody |            | Correct        |
| 5. any      | classmates | Were           |
| 6. One      |            | has (become)   |
| 7. Nobody   |            | likes          |
| 8. few      |            | have (brought) |
| 9. Both     |            | Correct        |
| 10. Several |            | are (enrolled) |

#### Exercise B

1. Most of this troop's members want to become Eagle Scouts in a few years.
2. Some of the boys plan ahead.
3. Some of the work he does for his badges is helpful in his studies.
4. All of his free time is devoted to his service project.
5. None of his relatives have ever become Eagle Scouts.

### Page 174, Application

#### Exercise A

1. Most of the boys and girls of Jonathan's age are in the advanced group.
3. In fact, one of the girls is better than all of the boys.
4. Everybody plays 20 minutes of every 40-minute game.

#### Exercise B

*Sentences will vary. Sample answers are provided.*

1. Most of the day is spent at practice.
2. All of the soccer players live in the neighborhood.
3. None of the pizza has pepperoni.
4. Both of the goalies are superb athletes.
5. Everyone in the stands is applauding.
6. One of the coaches is my uncle.
7. Each of the parents becomes an assistant coach.
8. Most of the ceremony is over already.

# Answer Key

## Lesson 5

### Page 175, Teaching

| Subject                                | Verb   |
|----------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. team                                | has    |
| 2. committee                           | have   |
| 3. <i>The Fantasticks</i>              | is     |
| 4. Three dollars                       | is     |
| 5. majority                            | has    |
| 6. club                                | is     |
| 7. Five inches                         | is     |
| 8. Acoustics                           | is     |
| 9. Four days                           | is     |
| 10. Two-thirds                         | are    |
| 11. Thirty dollars                     | is     |
| 12. Two-fourths                        | equals |
| 13. class                              | meets  |
| 14. <i>Around the World in 80 Days</i> | is     |
| 15. Economics                          | is     |

### Page 176, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. are
2. is
3. has
4. practices
5. is
6. argue
7. was
8. was
9. is
10. meets

#### Exercise B

1. was
2. deserve
3. Correct
4. Correct
5. is (run)
6. Correct
7. was (spoiled)
8. Correct
9. have (voted)
10. is

## Page 177, Application

### Exercise A

The school orchestra are holding a performance this week at the local music center. Five dollars are the price of the tickets for students, and seven dollars are the price for non-students. We are hoping that a large audience turn out for the show. The orchestra is performing a variety of songs. *The Pines of Rome* are to be played, for example. The audience are going to be encouraged to sing along with popular songs on the program. Two-thirds of the profit from the performance are to be spent on new sheet music.

### Exercise B

*Sentences will vary. Sample sentences are provided.*

1. The debate club meets every Tuesday.
2. Two-fifths of these magazines are missing pages.
3. "The Three Little Pigs" is a fairy tale.
4. Six pounds of butter is a fairly large amount.
5. Mathematics is a favorite subject of mine.

## Chapter 10

### Lesson 1

#### Page 178, Teaching

1. i, thai
2. french
3. aztec
4. hindu, shiva
5. prime minister margaret thatcher
6. greek, zeus, hercules
7. dr. jeffrey a. long
8. joel, torah
9. duke, marlborough, sir winston churchill
10. grandpa, joe, colonel jack s. anderson.

#### Page 179, More Practice

##### Exercise A

1. e. b. white
2. senator nancy holland
3. ms. nold, rev. thomas
4. french, canadian
5. capt. williams
6. uncle henry, martin prescott, ph.d
7. i, victor
8. muslims, allah
9. mom, dad
10. norse, odin, thor
11. greek
12. greek, ares, roman, mars

##### Exercise B

1. jay, american
2. (no additional capitalization needed)
3. american
4. general george washington
5. president george washington, jay
6. chief justice jay, english
7. governor john jay
8. john jay, american

#### Page 180, Application

##### Exercise A

*Words that should be capitalized are underlined.*

Many young people dream of being the president of the United States. Instead, william howard taft wanted to be a justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. On the way to reaching his goal, taft served as the U.S. president from 1909 to 1913. During his presidency, admiral robert peary became the first person to reach the North Pole. The norwegian explorer roald amundsen led an expedition to the South Pole. The chinese republic was founded. The english ship *Titanic* sank in the Atlantic Ocean. Although these were exciting times, president taft was not happy. When he left the White House, he announced, "I'm glad to be going." Eight years later, president warren g. harding appointed taft chief justice of the Supreme Court. Chief justice taft considered this office to be a greater honor than being president of the United States.

##### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of capitalizing names and titles. At least four speakers with titles should be introduced.*

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 2

### Page 181, Teaching

1. i
2. each
3. this, *macbeth*
4. dear, *romeo, juliet*, sincerely
5. my, *the glass menagerie*
6. many, *pygmalion, my fair lady*
7. drama, a, elements, plot, character

### Page 182, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. "the
2. *julius caesar*, friends
3. Correct
4. the, rose
5. we, a, certain, slant, light
6. natalie, the star-spangled banner
7. ralph, down, valley, the, yellow, rose
8. did
9. all, *the federalist papers*
10. many

#### Exercise B

Works of Edgar Allan Poe

- I. Poems
  - A. "Annabel Lee"
  - B. "The Raven"
- II. Tales of horror
  - A. "The Pit and the Pendulum"
  - B. "The Masque of the Red Death"
  - C. "The Fall of the House of Usher"

### Page 183, Application

#### Exercise A

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of capitalization in titles and quotations. At least two movie titles should be named.*

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Possible outline is provided.*

- I. Early life
  - A. Grew up on the American frontier
  - B. Married a farmer and faced hardships
- II. Later life
  - A. Wrote about life on the frontier
  - B. Won several awards for her writing

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 3

### Page 184, Teaching

1. mars
2. taj mahal, india
3. boston, massachusetts, u.s.s. constitution
4. southeast asia
5. Correct
6. africa
7. tower bridge, london, thames river
8. great wall, china
9. dead sea
10. st. louis, rocky mountains

### Page 185, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. san francisco, golden gate park
2. mormon trail, nauvoo, illinois, salt lake city
3. northwest tollway, lake geneva
4. alleghenies
5. *spirit*, *st. louis*, atlantic ocean, paris
6. victoria falls, zambezi river
7. Correct
8. saint helena, south atlantic ocean

#### Exercise B

1. louisiana territory, st. louis
2. statue, liberty, united states, france
3. russia, st. petersburg, gulf, finland
4. halley's comet, china
5. florida, cape canaveral, freedom
6. berlin wall, berlin, east berlin, west berlin

### Page 186, Application

#### Exercise A

Come with me to new orleans. This exciting city is located in the southeast corner of louisiana on the mississippi river. It was founded by the French in 1718 and was named for a regent of france. Probably the most well known area of the city is the french quarter. In the center of the french quarter is jackson square, where you can see a statue of Andrew Jackson on horseback. Jackson defended new orleans during the War of 1812. jackson square is surrounded by the saint louis cathedral and two former government buildings, the cabildo and the presbytière. The french market, a building with many shops, is east of the square on decatur street. The ursuline convent, thought to be the oldest building in the mississippi valley, stands on nearby chartres street. Many people flock to bourbon street to hear jazz and see its famous French and Spanish architecture.

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of capitalizing geographic names and forms of transportation. At least four places should be described.*

# Answer Key

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## Lesson 4

### Page 187, Teaching

1. lee high school, new year's day
2. winter festival celebration, senior class council
3. super grocer's mart
4. cold war
5. french
6. npr, bbc
7. flower, chocofun
8. lee high's, january, a.m.
9. a.d.

### Page 188, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. battle, waterloo, june
2. spring concert, april
3. university, california, davis
4. variety club
5. middle ages
6. northwestern memorial hospital
7. wonder
8. constitution, bill, rights
9. treaty, versailles
10. english, algebra

#### Exercise B

*Words that have been capitalized are underlined.*

1. Correct
2. Somerville Plastics Company is known as SPC.
3. Representatives of 50 nations met in 1945 to draft the United Nations Charter.
4. My grandparents flew to Florida on Sunshine airlines.
5. Correct
6. For Halloween, my art class always enters the Midville Pumpkin Decorating Contest.
7. Mount Vesuvius erupted in A.D. 79, completely burying a thriving city.

### Page 189, Application

#### Exercise A

Jackson middle school is thrilled to see so many people here this memorial day. Our school has worked tirelessly with students, faculty, and the sga to choose the items to go into our capsule. The capsule now contains current newspapers, CDs, and photographs of the school, as well as the popular shannon's trading cards and lifestep shoes. We heartily thank the fine folks at shane's place for donating some current clothing items, namely jeans, sneakers, and dresses to be included in the capsule. We have also included the essay written by the winner of the jackson literature award, Shania Byfield. Shania wrote her predictions for the world in a.d. 2100, when the capsule will be opened. Okay, digmaster construction company, start the digging!

#### Exercise B

*Answers will vary. Students should choose two categories to form their sentences and then include a proper noun from each category. Students should demonstrate an understanding of capitalization and capitalize all proper nouns correctly.*



# Answer Key

## Chapter 11

### Lesson 1

#### Page 190, Teaching

1. Have you ever been in the Midwest?
2. My mother grew up on a farm.
3. She said there were more cows than people in her county.
4. What a learning experience farm life must have been!
5. My father, on the other hand, is from Washington, D.C.
6. Good grief! I can't imagine what they found in common!
7. The Midwest has always been a major food supplier to the rest of the nation.
8. I. Cereal crops
  - A. Wheat (focus on Minn., Neb., S.D.)
  - B. Corn (focus on Wisc., Ia., Ill., Ind.)II. Meat products
  - A. Beef
  - B. Pork

#### Page 191, More Practice

##### Exercise A

1. My mother asked me if I had ever seen an egret before.
2. It was right there in front of me! (or .) Beautiful!
3. What else did you see on your walk?
4. Ice fishing is a popular winter activity in Wisconsin.
5. Dr. Harmon said he liked to get out around 6 A.M.
6. I asked if I could go fishing sometime.
7. Can you come back in the winter?
8. Was F. Scott Fitzgerald from Wisconsin?
9. I wonder who settled Wisconsin.
10. Tell me about the Swedes.
11. I. Wisconsin geography
  - A. Agricultural lands
  - B. The Dells
  - C. Forest lands
  - D. Lakes and riversII. Wisconsin history
12. Look! There are bears in those bushes!

##### Exercise B

Endmarks are in bold.

The Midwest is an important region in economic terms. But how does it rank as a vacationland? We went to Wisconsin to visit relatives. I didn't expect to see much more than the relatives themselves. How wrong I was! We spent some time in the Dells. Wow! What a ride we had on the river! Baraboo gave me another surprise. Who would expect circus history there? We saw the zoo at Milwaukee, historic sites around the state, and the most peaceful scenery you could imagine. I can't remember being bored during the whole two weeks we were there. For me, that's most unusual. I'm not saying I want to go there every year. How many people go back to any place two years in a row? But ask me again in a few years if I'd like to visit Wisconsin. Then set a date!

#### Page 192, Application

##### Exercise A

I've never been a bird-watcher I've never understood people who go out and do it as an organized activity What's the point At least, that's how I used to feel But on my vacation last summer in Wisconsin, I took an early-morning walk one day In the half-light of dawn, in the mist along the Fox River, I saw an egret And it saw me We stood and looked at each other, and it seemed to accept me as part of the scene, nothing to fear Incredible The experience changed my attitude toward bird watching Now I go out whenever I can, hoping to run into an egret again

##### Exercise B

Outlines will vary. Periods must be added after I, II, and after each letter in both sets of A, B, and C.

# Answer Key

## Lesson 2

### Page 193, Teaching

1. The Saint Lawrence Seaway, a major waterway, allows oceangoing vessels to travel between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean.
2. At the end of construction in 1959, the Seaway had seven locks and a depth of at least 27 feet.
3. Roland, what can you tell me about the Saint Lawrence Seaway?
4. From Montreal to Lake Ontario, the Saint Lawrence is about 183 miles long.
5. The Lachine section, I believe, has an 18-mile canal and two locks.
6. Three of the five sections are located entirely in Canada, and the other two sections contain segments in northern New York.
7. The Seaway provides a deep, stable waterway for commercial ships.
8. The cargo shipments are largely wheat, corn, barley, soybeans, and iron.
9. After ice forms, the Seaway closes for the winter months.

### Page 194, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. The U.S.-Canada boundary, in fact, is about 4,000 miles long.
2. It winds from a fishing village in Passamaquoddy Bay, Maine, to Vancouver Island.
3. Did you know, LaTisha, that Americans account for about 80% of Canada's tourists?
4. We waited in a long line to go through customs on our way to Canada, but we had almost no wait at all when we came back home.
5. The customs officer was a serious, stern woman.
6. Unlike the United States, Canada is a federal parliamentary democracy.
7. After we entered Canada, we changed our speedometer to kilometers.
8. Washington, Montana, North Dakota, and Minnesota are U.S. states that share long borders with Canada.
9. When the border appears, the cars traveling to Canada must go through customs.
10. People living near the Canadian border, naturally, must go through customs often.

#### Exercise B

Niagara Falls as you may know is on the Niagara River in western New York and southeast Ontario. It actually has two waterfalls. The Horseshoe Falls on the Canadian side is 176 feet high and the American Falls on the U.S. side is 182 feet high. Carrying about nine times more water than the American Falls the Horseshoe Falls has a crescent shaped crest line. An island, Goat Island in New York separates the two falls. A small beautiful section of the American Falls near

Goat Island is called Bridal Veil Falls. Since its formation 12,000 years ago, erosion has pushed Niagara Falls upstream about seven miles.

### Page 195, Application

#### Exercise A

Dora we will be visiting Glacier National Park in Montana. It's located as you know near the Canadian border. Glacier National Park borders the Waterton Lakes National Park in Alberta Canada and together they form the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. Named for glaciers the park still has about 50 active ones. The biggest glacier in the park Blackfoot Glacier is located on the northern slope of Blackfoot Mountain. The glaciers provide water to more than 250 lakes. The beautiful peaceful Lake McDonald is surrounded by tall cliffs. In the summer around 1,000 species of wildflowers grow in the park. Wild animals such as bears elks mountain lions eagles and bobcats roam the lands.

#### Exercise B

*Sentences will vary. Sample sentences are provided.*

1. We packed clothes, shoes, and film before we left for Canada.
2. Campobello Island is a beautiful, picturesque island in Passamaquoddy Bay.
3. After going through customs, we drove straight to Niagara Falls.
4. We saw our favorite animal, a bear, at the national park.

# Answer Key

## Lesson 3

### Page 196, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. The Revolutionary War started at Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts.
2. The British surrender was at Yorktown, Virginia, on October 17, 1781.
3. The Battle of Bunker Hill was actually fought on Breed's Hill in Charlestown, Massachusetts.
4. The young Marquis Lafayette was with Washington at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.
5. On July 4, 1837, the Concord battle monument was dedicated.
6. Do you suppose that on July 4, 2037, there will be an anniversary ceremony there?

#### Exercise B

476 Crescent Avenue  
Middleport, NY 14006  
April 10, 2000

Dear Grandpa Jim,

Since you are interested in American history, I want to tell you about our field trip this year to Fort Ticonderoga near Albany, New York. The trip was fun, and I learned all about the Green Mountain Boys and their leader, Ethan Allen. On May 10, 1775, the Vermont patriots took Fort Ti from the British in a surprise attack. The fort is a museum now. In a demonstration, the museum guide let me help fire a cannon!

Your loving granddaughter,  
Susan

### Page 197, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. On December 16, 1773, colonists of Boston, Massachusetts, objected to British taxes on tea by dumping a shipment of tea into the harbor.
2. Soon many were predicting war; on March 23, 1775, Patrick Henry gave a speech in Williamsburg, Virginia, in which he said, "Give me liberty or give me death!"
3. Just a month later, on April 19, 1775, the first battle of the Revolution was fought.
4. Shortly after, on June 15, 1775, the Second Continental Congress, meeting at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, named George Washington head of the army.
5. Washington won an important battle at Trenton, New Jersey, on December 26, 1776.
6. After the end of the war, the last British soldiers boarded ships to leave New York, New York, on November 25, 1783.

#### Exercise B

4700 Crescent Avenue  
Baltimore, MD 21218  
April 21, 2000

Dear Susan,

It's been years since I've traveled through Albany New York and seen historic sites in the area. How were you lucky enough to be invited to take part in the cannon demonstration at Fort Ticonderoga? Did the cannon fire as it should?

With love,  
Grandpa Jim

### Page 198, Application

#### Exercise A

476 Crescent Avenue  
Middleport, NY 14006  
May 6, 2000

Dear Grandpa Jim,

You asked about my class's field trip to Fort Ticonderoga and how I was chosen to help fire a cannon in the demonstration. During our tour of the fort, the guide asked us about events of the Revolutionary War. Here are two of his questions: What happened on July 4, 1776? Who almost turned over the American fort at West Point, New York, to the British? Everyone in the class could answer the first question, but I was the only one who knew about Benedict Arnold. So the guide chose me to help him. By the way, the cannon made a noise, but it didn't shoot anything at all!

Your loving granddaughter,  
Susan

#### Exercise B

*Letters will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of comma use in letters. Each letter should include the address, date, greeting, and closing. Commas should be used correctly throughout.*

# Answer Key

## Lesson 4

### Page 199, Teaching

1. Angela asked, "Did you hear that Julian has pneumonia?"
2. Did she say, "I was sick with the flu last weekend"?
3. "Ouch!" the child wailed. "That shot hurt!"
4. "Kyle," asked Quinn, "was your ankle surgery a success?"
5. "I was hospitalized for bronchitis last year," said Adrian.
6. "Oh!" Kristen moaned. "I don't feel well."
7. "Dave had to leave school early yesterday," reported Joshua, "because he felt sick."
8. "Can you give me information about visiting hours?" Megan asked the receptionist. "And are there any age limits for visitors?"

### Page 200, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. "I can't wait to visit my cousin in the hospital next week," said Monica.
2. "The patient," stated Dr. Saito, "has Lyme disease."
3. The doctor announced, "I plan to treat her infection with antibiotics."
4. Did Terry say, "I'm having my tonsils removed next month"?
5. "Wait!" cried Hector. "Do I really need to have an operation?"
6. "Is a throat culture dangerous?" asked Mike. "No," the doctor said. "It is a very common procedure."
7. *Correct*
8. Did the patient say, "Don't tell me when you are going to put my IV in"?
9. "When will you feel well enough to come back to school?" asked Mr. Garvey.
10. Lindsey said, "I have to take medicine every day because I have an ear infection."

#### Exercise B

"Did you hear?" David said, "Connie broke her leg yesterday in the soccer game."

"How long will she have to be in a cast?" asked Eric.

"About six weeks," replied David. "The doctor said it was a clean break and should heal quickly."

Jodie asked, "Can we all sign her cast when she comes back to school tomorrow?"

"Sure," said David. "Maybe we can have a cast-signing party. That should cheer her up!"

"Great!" Eric said. "Then when she gets it off, she can keep it and always remember our last soccer game!"

## Page 201, Application

### Exercise A

1. Mindy said, "I'd like to go visit a friend who is in the hospital because of scarlet fever."
2. "What is strep throat?" asked Caitlin. "And how will Sasha get rid of it?"
3. "Lisa will most likely have a slow recovery, or so her doctor says," explained Aida.
4. "You have to get better soon, so we can go play basketball again," stated Malcolm.
5. Did you hear the doctor say, "Nicholas has the most unusual case of poison ivy I have ever seen"?

### Exercise B

*Dialogue will vary. Be sure students use quotation marks, commas and end marks correctly. Students should use a new paragraph each time the speaker changes.*

# Answer Key

## Lesson 5

### Page 202, Teaching

1. Captain Kidd was tried and hanged; Sir Francis Drake was knighted by the queen.
2. In the 1500s and 1600s, pirate captains and navy commanders had common goals; and, to tell the truth, I don't see much difference between Kidd and Drake.
3. Thomas likes pirate stories; therefore, I recommended *Treasure Island*.
4. Alison likes three subjects: language arts, history, and science.
5. We studied for three hours for that test; unfortunately, we studied the wrong material.
6. Let's ask Jonathan; he's the expert.
7. Sylvia is the most talented; however, she doesn't practice enough.
8. Successful diving for treasure depends on three things: good research, good weather, and good luck.
9. The test is at 3:00, not 3:30.
10. This is a good treasure ground; but we didn't find anything valuable, except coral.
11. Treasure diving is fun; financing an expedition is hard work.
12. In the search of the ruins, one crew found gold, silver, and brass; but the other crew found wine bottles, wooden serving bowls, and an iron cooking pot.

### Page 203, More Practice

#### Exercise A

*Treasure Island* is one of the best pirate stories ever; it's about an expedition in search of a buried treasure. It's written from the point of view of the good guys; but the most memorable character, without question, is a pirate, the one-legged Long John Silver. He has many attractive and admirable qualities: great intelligence, leadership ability, and a fine sense of drama.

Another character, Ben Gunn, was once a pirate; however, the pirate crew to which he belonged left him marooned on *Treasure Island*. Now he joins forces with the good guys against Long John Silver and the pirates.

#### Exercise B

1. story;
2. suspense;
3. Correct
4. hunt;
5. him;

### Page 204, Application

#### Exercise A

The new play at the Phoenix is about a cartographer, a mapmaker; but it's more interesting than you might think. The cartographer is a mysterious man; almost from the start of the play you know he's hiding something. He lives in the early 1700s; and he's always searching for maps of the Caribbean, especially any islands visited by pirates. He never works with the maps; what is he looking for? The play has attractive qualities: strong writing; humor; interesting characters; and a surprise ending, which I won't give away.

#### Exercise B

*Sentence completions will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of semicolons and colons and follow the directions for each item.*

# Answer Key

## Lesson 6

### Page 205, Teaching

#### Exercise A

1. fifty-four stamps
2. two-thirds complete
3. well-balanced stamp collection
4. thirty-two cent stamps
5. new self-sealing stamps

#### Exercise B

1. *Underline:* dol-lar, nick-el
2. *Underline:* mod-el, paint-ing

#### Exercise C

*On item 3, parentheses are also acceptable.*

1. My prized baseball card—oh, no!—is missing.
2. He has been making models (airplanes are his favorite) since he was a boy.
3. Putting together a model—no matter how easy it may look—always takes time.
4. Buying new baseball cards (they are usually cheap) is something I do quite often.
5. Shirley runs three miles every day (it takes her half an hour).

### Page 206, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. four-fifths of the real size
2. ill-advised trading
3. several half-dollars
4. eighty-eight piano keys
5. riding all of the merry-go-rounds

#### Exercise B

*On items 1 and 5, dashes are also acceptable.*

1. Reading mystery novels (mostly the ones by Agatha Christie) takes up my evenings.
2. Painting—you should most definitely try it—is a good way to express yourself.
3. She might—if I can say anything about it—change her mind about selling her coins.
4. Horseback riding—you must have guessed by now—can be a dangerous sport.
5. The first stitch in needlework (see the drawing below) is an important one to learn.

#### Exercise C

1. Soccer (which is still more popular in Europe) has been my favorite pastime since I was a young child.
2. When I play soccer—as you probably already know—I play halfback.
3. Our team (which is called the Blazers) has been the division champion for two years.
4. The playoff games—you should come to one if you get the chance—are always very thrilling.
5. My coach says that if I keep practicing, I will make the varsity team.

### Page 207, Application

#### Exercise A

*Punctuation may vary; either dashes and parentheses are, in some cases, appropriate. Possible answers are provided.*

My brother—as you might remember—is a very talented juggler. Juggling (which I find hard to learn) is the art of keeping two or more objects in the air while tossing them back and forth in your hands. Four-fifths of the time, he can juggle without dropping anything. He began—as anyone would—with just three objects. Later, he wanted to try juggling—believe it or not—eggs! However, we convinced him to try hard-boiled eggs first.

#### Exercise B

*Sentences will vary but must follow the given directions for each item. Students should demonstrate an understanding of hyphens, dashes, and parentheses.*

# Answer Key

## Lesson 7

### Page 208, Teaching

1. lever's
2. Who's
3. Curtis's
4. it's, aren't
5. they're
6. What's
7. their
8. Its
9. I'm, scientists'
10. your
11. plane's
12. we're
13. Let's
14. who's
15. children's

### Page 209, More Practice

#### Exercise A

| Error        | Correction |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. troopers  | troopers'  |
| 2. Theyre    | They're    |
| 3. it's      | its        |
| 4. ms        | m's        |
| 5. its       | it's       |
| 6. Charles'  | Charles's  |
| 7. student's | students'  |
| 8. Helens    | Helen's    |
| 9. Whos      | Who's      |
| 10. Ive      | I've       |

#### Exercise B

1. my grandfather's workshop
2. carpenter's tools
3. my brother's bike
4. the men's way
5. the crew's equipment
6. my life's work
7. a woman's work
8. the nation's laws
9. my union member's card
10. other girls' dreams

### Page 210, Application

#### Exercise A

Have you ever thought of how a carpenters' tools find they're way into art and music? Think of a chisel, for example. It's operation depends on the principle of the inclined plane. Its a carpenter's machine. Yet its also a sculptors' machine. Without the hammer and chisel, they're would be no marble, granite, or wood statues. We would not have Michelangelos *David* or the Native Americans totem poles. The hammer and chisel have they're place in an orchestra, as well. Youll find the hammer in an orchestras' percussion section, and the chisel inside the woodwind's mouthpieces.

#### Exercise B

*Paragraphs will vary but should include the following phrases.*

my family's dog  
the dog's size  
the writer's directions  
my father's carpentry tools  
our neighbor's help



## Lesson 8

### Page 211, Teaching

1. The community theater group is putting on Shakespeare's A Midsummer Night's Dream.
2. "The American Scholar" is an essay by Ralph Waldo Emerson.
3. Apollo 11 was the spacecraft that took the first humans to the moon.
4. "The Snows of Kilimanjaro" is a short story by Ernest Hemingway.
5. The Sun Also Rises is one of Hemingway's best-known novels.
6. Anna sang "Home on the Range," "Red River Valley," and "In the Gloaming" for the pageant.
7. Calliope is a magazine for young people about world history.

### Page 212, More Practice

#### Exercise A

1. The Lusitania was torpedoed by a German U-boat; the Titanic struck an iceberg.
2. At Stratford, we saw productions of Macbeth, As You Like It, and Henry IV, Part I.
3. "Sailing to Byzantium" is one of William Butler Yeats's greatest poems.
4. The name of Charles Lindbergh's plane was "Spirit of St. Louis."
5. Anne Morrow Lindbergh wrote a famous book entitled Gift from the Sea.
6. The Mariner 9 spacecraft orbited Mars; Mariner 10 flew by Venus and Mercury.
7. Do you know who wrote the music to "The Star-Spangled Banner"?
8. Ludwig van Beethoven's Ninth Symphony sets Friedrich Schiller's poem "Ode to Joy" to music.
9. I loved Lewis Carroll's Through the Looking-Glass and What Alice Found There, especially the Chapter "Humpty Dumpty."

#### Exercise B

*Sentences will vary but should include the following titles punctuated as follows.*

1. The Crucible
2. "Young Goodman Brown"
3. Natural History
4. The Spirit of '76
5. The Great Gatsby
6. "Casey at the Bat"

#### Exercise A

*Choices will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of punctuation titles and use underlining and quotes correctly.*

#### Exercise B

*Paragraphs will vary. Students should demonstrate an understanding of punctuation titles and use underlining and quotes correctly.*

Lesson: Sentence Parts